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JOURNAL

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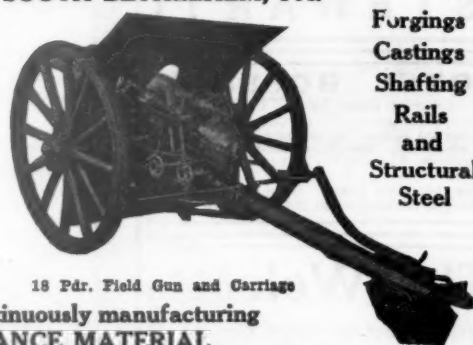
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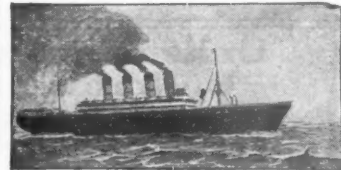
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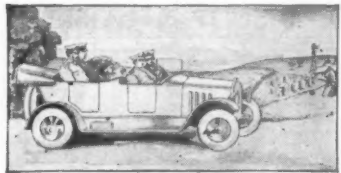
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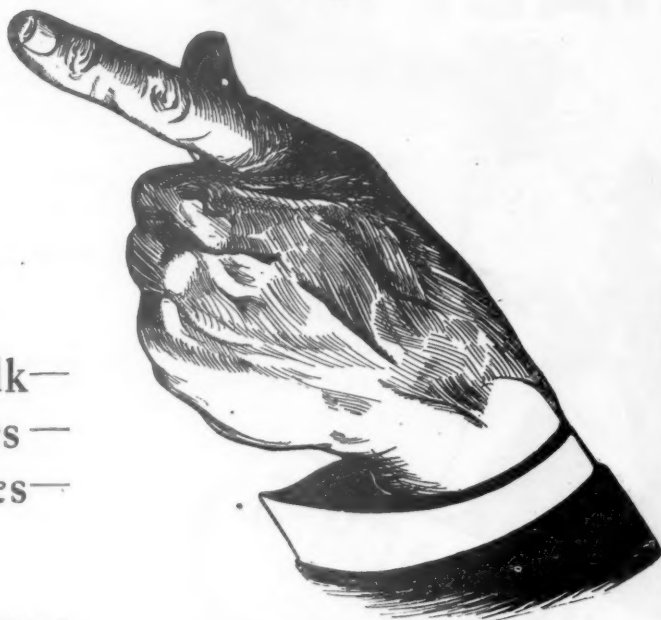
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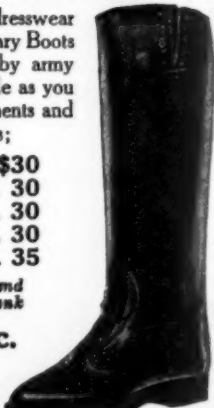
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THE NAVY.

MAIL ADDRESSES, VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY.

For the convenience of those wishing to address mail to the vessels of the United States Navy, we publish the following post office addresses. Mail addressed "U.S.S. — care of Postmaster, New York," or to Pacific or Asiatic Station as noted below, will be forwarded by the Post Office Department. Heretofore the list included the names of vessels that are to be addressed care of Postmaster, New York city. The Navy Department, it will be noted, now prefers to omit these names, giving only names of vessels not so addressed. All vessels not here named may be addressed in care of Postmaster, New York city.

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Send mail for all other Navy vessels "In care of Postmaster, New York city."

NEW DESTROYERS NAMED.

The destroyer donated to the U.S. Navy by the Philippine government will be named the Jose Rizal, in honor of the noted Philippine patriot, who was executed by the Spanish government at Manila, Dec. 30, 1896, on a charge of having carried on an "anti-religious and anti-patriotic campaign of education." The Philippine legislature some time ago adopted a resolution to tender to the U.S. Government the funds to provide a destroyer and a submarine as the voluntary contribution of the Philippines to the Navy. A destroyer of the most modern type, now under construction on the Pacific coast, will be named after the native patriot. Secretary Daniels has selected names for other destroyers to go into commission later as follows: The Hogan, in memory of Daniel Hogan, a seaman, who after serving on the schooner Revenge won distinction on the U.S.S. Constitution in her engagement with the British frigate Guerriere. When the Constitution's flag was shot away from the foretopgallant masthead Hogan climbed up and lashed it in place, in the face of heavy fire. He was severely wounded in the fight between the Constitution and the Java. He entered the Navy from Boston in 1811 and died in 1818.

The Stansbury, in memory of Lieut. John Stansbury, a native of Baltimore, Md., who served as a midshipman with Commodore Decatur in the capture of the Macedonian by the U.S. frigate United States, Oct. 25, 1812. He was serving on the Ticonderoga as a lieutenant when he was killed in the battle of Lake Champlain, Sept. 11, 1814.

The Howard, in memory of Acting Ensign Charles W. Howard, who was promoted for conspicuous bravery while in charge of the deck of the U.S. ironclad New Ironsides when that vessel was attacked by the David in Charleston harbor on the night of Oct. 5, 1863. The David attempted to blow up the New Ironsides. Howard mounted the rail of the ship and ordered the sentries to fire on the approaching David, and in this position he received the fire of the enemy and was fatally wounded. He was honored by being appointed acting master after his death.

The O'Bannon, in memory of 1st Lieut. Presley M. O'Bannon, U.S.M.C., who in the war with Tripoli led a detachment of Marines on a 600-mile march from Alexandria, Egypt, to Derne, arriving April 26, 1805. After the fortifications had been shelled by the Hornet, Nautilus and Argus on April 27 they were stormed by Marines under Lieutenant O'Bannon, the Tripolitan ensign was hauled down and for the first time the United States flag was hoisted over a fortress of the old world.

The Renshaw, in memory of Comdr. William B. Renshaw, who in the battle in Galveston harbor, Jan. 1, 1863, refused to surrender his ship to the Confederate forces, set fire to the vessel to prevent her falling into their hands and was killed in the explosion which followed. Commander Renshaw was a native of Brooklyn, N.Y. He was born Oct. 11, 1816. He was appointed midshipman in 1831 and in the Mexican War took part in operations on the Pacific coast. In the Civil War he was commended by Admiral Farragut for "the handsome manner in which he managed his vessel," the Westfield, in operations with the mortar fleet below New Orleans and on the Mississippi river in 1862.

U.S.S. PHILIP LAUNCHED WITH STEAM UP.

It is now permissible to state that when the U.S.S. Philip was launched at Bath, Me., recently, she had up a full head of steam, was ready to put to sea and carried one gun forward with ammunition stored in her magazine, says the New York World. In fact, her sea-going condition at the time of launching was due to an order from the Navy Department to get her in readiness for instant activity, as U-boats had then been reported off the Atlantic coast. The Philip is approximately 300 feet long, develops a horsepower of 28,000 and displaces 1,250 tons. She is capable of attaining a speed of forty miles an hour and is among the swiftest Navy craft

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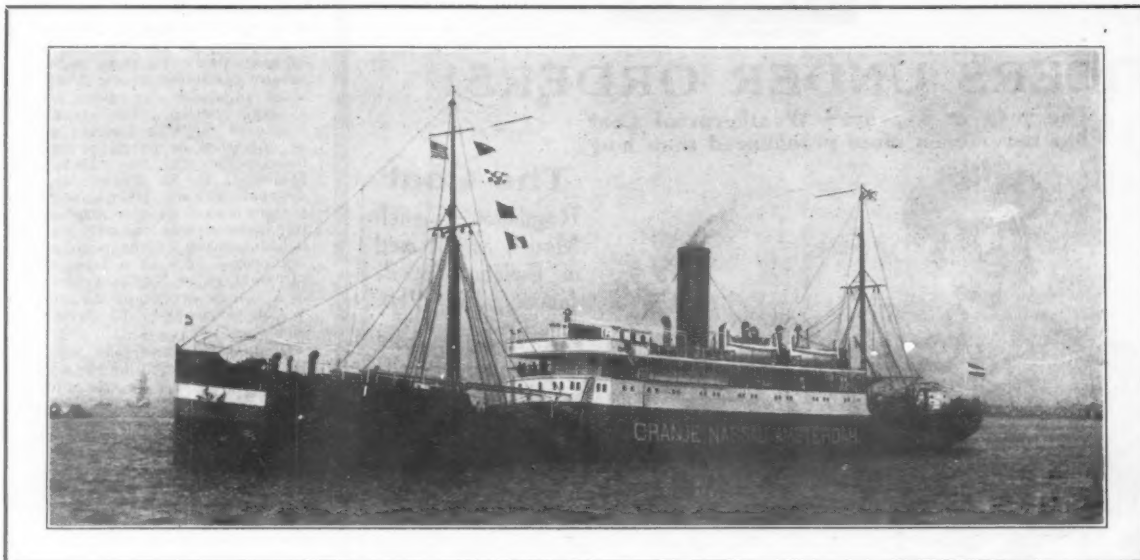
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afloat. It is now stated that the destroyer actually was ninety-five per cent. completed when she slipped from the ways, but this was not publicly known at the time.

ARMY COURT-MARTIAL CASES.

Capt. Stewart D. Tiffany, 105th Inf., was tried before a G.C.M. held at Camp Stuart, Va., on May 15, 1918, charged with having disobeyed the orders of his C.O., Col. James M. Andrews, in that it was ordered, in view of the existence of a quarantine of the camp, that no member of the regiment would be allowed outside of camp limits, but on May 13, 1918, he left the limits of the camp without authority or permission. A second charge was made that Captain Tiffany was absent from camp without proper leave from five p.m. of May 13 to about one a.m. of May 14, 1918. He was found guilty on both charges and sentenced to be dismissed the Service. The sentence was approved by the convening authority, but commuted by the President to confinement to the post at which he may be serving for a period of six months, a forfeiture of his pay amounting to \$50 per month for six months, and to a reprimand to be administered by the commanding officer exercising court-martial jurisdiction over the command in which Captain Tiffany may be serving. (G.C.M.O. No. 130, 1918.)

First Lieut. Milo O. Frank, Sanitary Corps, N.A., was tried before a G.C.M. at Camp Sheridan, Ala., April 22, 1918, on charges of having conspired with 1st Lieut. W. H. Fort, Q.M.N.A., in the making of a claim against the United States of \$1,000, knowing that the claim was fraudulent; of having conspired with Lieutenant Fort on the same day to obtain from the firm of Hobbie and Owen the sum of \$1,000 in payment of a bill which he knew to be fraudulent and that on the same date, together with Lieutenant Fort, he conspired to obtain the allowance of the payment of a fraudulent claim against the Government of eight bills aggregating \$1,000 for obligations from the base hospital, Camp Sheridan, to Hobbie and Owen. A still further charge was that together with Lieutenant Fort he conspired on March 31, 1918, to cause the funds arising from ration savings of the base hospital, Camp Sheridan, to be used for other than authorized purposes. The court sentenced him to be dismissed from the Service and to be confined at hard labor for five years. The convening authority approved the sentence. The President confirmed the sentence and 1st Lieut. Milo O. Frank ceased to be an officer of the Army from June 15, 1918. (G.C.M.O. No. 131, 1918.)

First Lieut. Philip H. Condit, 6th Inf., and 2d Lieut.

Daniel L. Hutchinson, I.R.C., were tried before a G.C.M. at Governors Island, N.Y., on April 30, 1918, charged with having been absent without leave from their commands at Hoboken, N.J., from 7:30 p.m. April 13, 1918, until about 11:30 p.m. of the same day; also with having on that day attempted to deceive Pvt. Poney Henderson, 6th Inf., who was a sentinel on duty at the gangway of the U.S.A.T. — by stating to him that they were leaving the ship on duty. On the same day, it was further charged, for the purpose of deceiving Pvt. Roy E. Taylor, 6th Inf., and in order to pass this sentinel they told him they were on mail detail, which statement they knew to be untrue. One specification of this charge was that they violated the regulations of the Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, N.J., by leaving the U.S.A.T. — after having reported thereon for transportation overseas. Both officers were found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed the Service. The sentences were approved by the convening authority, but the President commuted them to a reprimand, to be delivered by the commanding officer under whom they may be serving and to be confined to the limits of their posts for a period of three months. (G.C.M.O. No. 134, 1918.)

First Lieut. John H. Mitcherson, 367th Inf., was tried before a G.C.M. at Camp Upton, N.Y., May 16, 1918, on a charge of having violated the 95th A.W., in that on May 8 last he officially told his C.O., Col. James A. Moss, "I thought officers could leave camp any day of the week by merely registering, and I registered before coming to New York," knowing that the phrase "and I registered before coming to New York" was false, and that he further told his C.O. on May 9 "I registered my departure about noon yesterday," which statement he also knew to be false. He was also charged with violating the 96th A.W. by leaving Camp Upton on May 8 in violation of existing orders and with having failed to register his departure before leaving. Lieutenant Mitcherson was found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed from the Army. The convening authority having approved and President Wilson having confirmed the sentence, 1st Lieut. John H. Mitcherson ceased to be an officer of the Army from July 5, 1918. (G.C.M.O. No. 157, 1918.)

Second Lieut. John T. Stewart, 135th Inf., was brought before a G.C.M. convened at Camp Cody, N.M., on June 1, 1918, with the result that he was sentenced to be dismissed the Army. The convening authority approved the sentence and the President confirmed it with the result that Lieutenant Stewart ceased to be an officer of the Army from July 3, 1918. The evidence showed that on May 5, while in uniform at Camp Cody, Lieutenant Stewart was intoxicated, and that on the same day, with intent to deceive the military police he told Corpl. Emil A. Ericson and Pvt. John C. Krause, of the 109th M.P., that he was 2d Lieutenant Johnson, of the 135th Infantry. Specifications of another charge set forth that on May 5 at Camp Cody, when asked by Capt. E. L. N. Glass to give his name, the accused said "Lieut-

tenant Mooney," which statement was made to deceive his superior officer; also that on the same date he had in his possession intoxicating liquor, in violation of law. Lieutenant Stewart was found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed the Service. (G.C.M.O. No. 153, 1918.)

Second Lieut. Frederic O. Gooch, 121st Inf., was tried before a G.C.M. at Camp Wheeler, Ga., May 4, 1918, and found guilty of being absent without leave, of inducing Sergt. Charlton B. Daniels, jr., 121st Inf., to be absent without leave, of breaking arrest, of fraudulently converting to his own use money belonging to the officers' mess of the 121st Infantry, and of giving checks on a bank in Macon, Ga., knowing he had no funds there. He was found guilty, sentenced to be dismissed the Service, and confined at hard labor for ten years. The sentence was confirmed by the convening authority and approved by the President. Lieutenant Gooch ceased to be an officer of the Army from July 3, 1918. (G.C.M.O. No. 154, 1918.)

Second Lieut. Elmer L. Berg, I.R.C., 163d Depot Brigade, was tried before a G.C.M. at Camp Dodge, Iowa, June 3, 1918, charged with having broken his arrest at Camp Dodge on May 22, 1918. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to be dismissed the Service. The sentence was approved by the convening authority and approved by the President.

Second Lieut. Arthur W. Furber, I.R.C., 163d Depot Brigade, was brought before a G.C.M. at Camp Dodge, Iowa, June 3, 1918, charged with violating the 69th A.W., in that on May 22, 1918, being in arrest, he broke his liberty. The accused officer pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to be dismissed the Service. The convening authority approved the findings of the court and the President confirmed them. (G.C.M.O. No. 160, 1918.)

MAP OF LONDON.

A little map that should prove useful to officers and men of the United States Army, members of the Red Cross, the Y.M.C.A., Knights of Columbus, members of the Salvation Army and others who are not familiar with the streets of England's capital, has been issued by Brown Brothers and Co., bankers of New York and London. One section of the map shows London on a larger scale, with every street clearly indicated as well as public buildings, theaters, parks and other points of interest with which a stranger in the city may not be familiar. A second and smaller map, on the same sheet, shows numerous points of interest within a few minutes walk of Brown, Shipley and Co's. West End office, which, by the way, is the name of the banking house in England, as distinct from that in this country. Copies of the map may be had on application at the New York or London offices of the firm.

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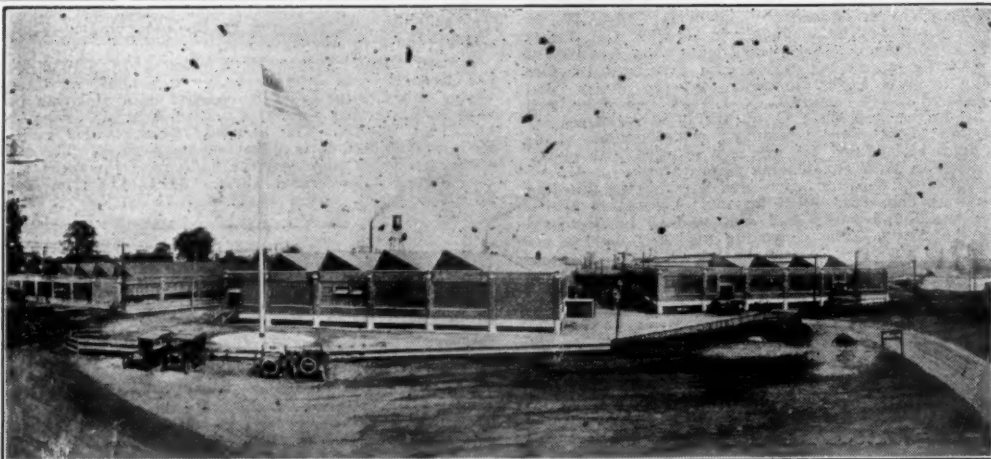
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RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The leading article in the August number of the Infantry Journal, "Intensive Training of the Infantry Soldier, the Infantry Non-commissioned Officer, the Infantry Squad," by Major General Elvid Hunt, U.S.A., is one that will interest military men everywhere. The writer treats of the application of the "scientific management" of the industries to the process of soldier development and training. He admits that while the rapid development of modern warfare as exemplified at present in Europe indicates clearly that the standard soldier of this year may not meet the requirements of next year's warfare, nevertheless there must always be a well-defined standard, especially under a system of short enlistment, intensive training and the building of a large reserve. The standard must be fixed in the minds of all who instruct and direct, and increments of untrained or partially trained officers must early be familiarized with it. "Cavalry and the Airplane," by Major J. R. M. Taylor, reprinted from the Infantry Journal of July, 1909, directs attention to the claimed greater value of the airplane service over cavalry in its various uses in warfare, and is seemingly republished because of the prophecies therein contained having proved true to a large extent in the present war. "Prevention of Espionage and Leakage of Information" is a timely article by an unnamed writer, while Capt. V. M. Elmore (Inf.) writes of "Transporting Prisoners."

The Military Surgeon for August announces the retirement of Col. John Van R. Hoff, M.C., U.S.A., as associate editor. In his reply to an inquiry from the Chief of Staff as to his responsibility for an editorial entitled "The Passing of the Military Staff," published in the July number, Colonel Hoff assumed entire responsibility therefor. The Executive Council of the Association of Military Surgeons, U.S., in an editorial states that it learns that the editorial was misleading and expresses regret for its publication.

The Military Surgeon for August contains a number of interesting and authoritative articles on subjects bearing directly on the relation of various diseases connected with the war. Among them is one by Col. G. E. Bushnell, U.S.A., retired, who is now on duty at the Surgeon General's Office. He says: "The people of the United States appear to be divided into two classes; one is represented by the anti-tuberculosis organizations, which demand that the tuberculous soldier shall not be discharged until cured, while the other class consists of those to whom it is perfectly apparent that if a man has tuberculosis he should be sent home at once, that manifestly there is no keeping such a man in the military service, where he will undoubtedly soon die because kept in hospital." Colonel Bushnell hopes that the latter class will be won over to recognize the fact that their best plan is to allow the authorities to pursue the prescribed course of treatment, to the end that patients may be fully cured before being discharged. Surg. Lawrason Brown, U.S.A., and Major Joseph H. Pratt, M.R.C., also write on "Tuberculosis as an Army Problem." They declare that "the great expense of transporting men to France and of maintaining them there has clearly emphasized the necessity of excluding from the ranks all men likely to succumb to disease." Col. R. F. Metcalfe, M.C., U.S.A.; Major Guy F. Qualls, M.C., U.S.A., and Capt. Alexander H. Peacock, M.R.C., U.S.A., write a symposium on "The Military Management of Venereal Diseases"; Major E. P. Quain and Capt. Carl Eggers, M.R.C., U.S.A., are the joint authors of "Painful Abdominal Scars," while 1st Lieut. Charles M. Allabin, M.R.C., U.S.A., has an article on "An English Orthopedic Hospital."

The Soldier Mechanic is the title of a new monthly publication issued by the University of Minnesota Training Detachment, stationed at St. Paul, Minn. It is planned through this medium to provide the enlisted men with definite information regarding the work and accomplishment of the detachment, to pass this information on to other detachments of a similar nature and to detachments at the University which may follow. The magazine contains a number of excellent articles on various subjects, such as "Training Army Mechanics," "Boxing in the Army," "Discipline," "The Fighting Mechanic," "The Messing of Troops" and "Red Cross Home Service." Typographically it presents an excellent appearance. Many good illustrations add interest to the publication.

Med. Insp. J. C. Pryor, U.S.N., is the author of a volume recently published by P. Blakiston's Son and Co., Philadelphia, which is receiving many favorable comments from medical officers who have had an opportunity to study its contents. Heretofore all the standard works recognized by the medical department of the Navy have been cumbersome and inconvenient for transportation. Medical Inspector Pryor has dealt concisely with this subject and the new book is a convenient size. In spite of this there probably has never been a more complete work on the subject. The book has a number of illustrations in colors. The work is regarded as an authority by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy and preparations are being made for its distribution in that branch of the Service. Medical officers of the Navy can obtain it by requisition on the U.S. Naval Medical Supply Depot, Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

"A Brief History of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, 1755-1915," by Lieut. Gen. Sir Edward Hutton, K.C.B., K.C.M.G. (Warren and Son: Winchester, England). A stirring story is told in the history of this famous British regiment, one of those that formed the gallant "contemptible little army" the German Kaiser so slurringly referred to, and which, in the famous first battle of Ypres—fought Oct. 21-Nov. 12, 1914, the contest lasting for twenty-two days—won undying fame when its four battalions formed part of the 150,000 brave Englishmen who kept 600,000 Germans at bay while the other British corps were being brought up from the Aisne. The colors of this gallant regiment are covered with the names of campaigns and battles in which it has participated, its actual birthday being Christmas Day, 1755.

"A Dictionary of Military Terms," by Edward S. Farrow, late assistant instructor of tactics at the U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y. (Thomas Y. Crowell Co.: New York). As its title indicates, this work is one of the usefulness of which to those who have occasion to inform themselves as to terms used in military affairs, is beyond question. It contains many words that have been coined during the present war that do not appear elsewhere, a number of them being those used almost entirely by military men in daily intercourse. The book is complete in a single volume, pocket size, and contains a list of more than 300 abbreviations in general use, a comprehensive lexicon of military terms with definitions, and a series of plates showing in-

signia and the distinguishing marks of various arms of the Service. It occupies an important field.

"Army and Navy Uniforms and Insignia," by Col. Dion Williams, U.S.M.C. (Frederick A. Stokes and Co.: New York), of which a review appeared in our issue of Aug. 3, has already appeared in a second edition, greatly enlarged and brought more fully up to date. The additions include full descriptions, illustrated with many photographs of uniforms and insignia of American Red Cross field service officials and others, both male and female; of war workers of the Y.M.C.A., and of enrolled women of the U.S.N.R.F. Added to this is a timely chapter on "Customs of the Services," which although its contents, of course, must be familiar to those in the Services, will be of interest to others who wish to know of many customs in the Army and the Navy.

A "French-English Dictionary of Machine-Gun Terms," by Major H. J. Maloney, 21st Field Art.; 1st Lieut. Frank Short, O.D., and 1st Lieut. H. Morton, O.D., has been issued by the George Banta Publishing Company, of Menasha, Wis. English and French machine-gun terms have not been standardized and it is impossible to translate from one language to another the name of a part of a particular make of gun with any hope that it will be correct for use on that same make in the other tongue. For this reason the dictionary has been compiled. It is not intended to take the place of the usual vocabulary, but is a supplement thereto to supply words of a very special nature, which cannot be found in the exact sense, even in a technical dictionary. To machine gunners who expect duty overseas the book will be of particular value.

"A Working Knowledge of Spanish," by Lieut. Cary I. Crockett, 2d Inf. (now Major, N.A.) (George Banta Publishing Co.: Menasha, Wis.). Lieutenant Crockett prepared this manual primarily in the hope that its use will enable non-commissioned officers of the Army to acquire what its name implies. He explains that after nine years travel and residence in Cuba, Mexico and the Philippines Islands the work "while by no means academic, is of sufficient accuracy and scope to enable the student to converse intelligently with Spanish-speaking persons; other than this he does not claim." The vocabulary consists of about one thousand words of every day use, many of them of plain military meaning.

"Vacuum Tubes in Wireless Communication," by Elmer E. Bucher (Wireless Press, Inc.: New York). Mr. Bucher is an instructing engineer of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America and a member of the Institute of Radio Engineers. The work is intended to provide government and commercial wireless operators with a brief and simple explanation of the functioning of the circuits of the vacuum tube, and to lay before the experimenter and the practical operator the numerous circuits employed from time to time in the laboratory and in commercial practice. The book has many illustrations.

"Navigation," by Alfred Goldsborough Mayor (J. B. Lippincott Co.: Philadelphia). Young men whose mathematical training is limited and who hope to qualify as ensigns in the U.S. Navy or for officers in the Naval Reserve or the merchant marine will find this work of much aid, particularly because it is of a practical character and deals with the subject of navigation from the modern standpoint, while it leads to a better understanding of the value of summer lines and St. Hilaire's method.

"Modern Navigation by Sumner-St. Hilaire Methods," by Frank Seymour Hastings (D. Appleton and Co.: New York), is a handy little volume written for the old-fashioned every day navigator as well as for the student preparing for the Navy. The author is instructor in navigation on the U.S.S. Granite State (N.Y. N.M.), and was formerly commodore of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club. He explains the line of demarcation between the navigation methods in use in the Navy and those prevailing among the merchant marine. In the former, lines of position, worked up by the Sumner or the (so-called) Marq St. Hilaire methods, are in constant use, while chronometer, or time, sights are almost entirely discarded. In the latter, time sights are the prevailing method. The introduction to the volume, which is dedicated to Commodore E. C. Benedict, "veteran yachtsman, whose yachting record of 400,000 miles has made him pre-eminent among deep-sea yachtsmen," is written by Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, U.S.N.

Major Henry A. Bellows, 13th Battalion, Minnesota Home Guard, has prepared a handy and timely work entitled "Manual for Local Defense," published by the Macmillan Company, New York. The book, which is of 152 pages, bound in cloth, aims to make clear the principles underlying the organization and tactical work of all kinds of local defense units and to suggest a specific program by which these principles may be applied. The problems of local defense, organization, equipment, tactics and drill are taken up, and there is a complete and adequate bibliography and index. The illustrations include photographs as well as diagrams.

"Military Law: Its Procedure and Practice," by Lieut. Col. Sisson C. Pratt, late of the Royal Artillery, British army (Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner and Co., Ltd., London). This work relates entirely to the procedure in British military courts, which, of course, varies greatly from the procedure in similar courts in this country. It will be of interest, however, to those engaged in the practice or the study of military law because of the differences that will be noted in such laws in the United States and in Great Britain.

"Elementary Naval Ordnance and Gunnery," by Lieut. H. C. Ramsey (Little, Brown and Co.: Boston). Lieutenant Ramsey is in charge of instruction in ordnance and gunnery at the United States Naval Officers' Training School at Harvard University, and the contents of his book are based to a large extent on lectures delivered by him to two consecutive classes of cadets at the ensign school at Harvard. The needs of those new officers, especially of the Naval Reserve Force, who have not had the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the subjects discussed in the book have been kept constantly in mind by the author, as have also the needs of those members of the enlisted personnel who are striving for advancement and commissions. There are chapters on naval guns, manufacture of naval guns, gun mounts for broadside and minor-caliber guns, breech mechanisms, firing mechanisms, breech mechanisms for main battery or turret guns, breech mechanisms for broadside and minor-caliber guns, projectiles, spotting, fire control, elementary naval gunnery, the battery in action, automatic machine rifles, battle drills, the gunnery officer of a ship, close order infantry and other subjects.

"Municipal Housecleaning," by William Parr Capes and Jeanne Daniels Carpenter (E. P. Dutton and Co.: New York). The problems of municipal housecleaning, such as street cleaning, disposal of refuse and municipal

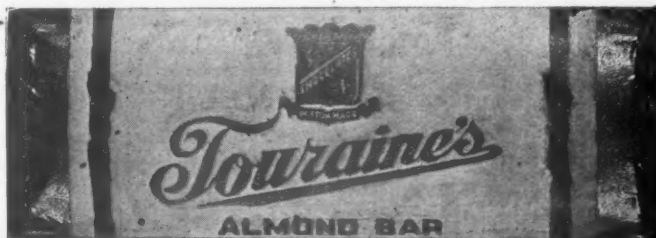


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cleanup campaigns and how they are conducted, together with a technical description of these various undertakings, are set forth in an authoritative manner.

"Romanal, an International, Anglo-Latin Language, Easily Understood, proposed to the Allies and the Friends of Anglo-Latin Civilization," by A. Michaux, is the title of a booklet written by a French lawyer of Boulogne, France, whose idea is that Romanal is a form of language adapted for universal use instead of Volapuk, Esperanto and other forms suggested years ago, but which the world has never accepted. He proposes its use by the Allies as an urgent necessity which he says the war has brought about and which will be even greater after the conclusion of peace. M. Michaux admits that he expects much opposition to his plan from "naturalists and logicians," but, like all optimists, believes such adverse thoughts will soon be overcome.

"General Foch: An Appreciation," by Major Robert M. Johnston, U.S.A. (Houghton Mifflin Co.: New York), is "dedicated to our brave comrades of the

French army." It discusses briefly the famous French strategist and military leader as a youth, later as the teacher and theorist; then his work in the early part of the war when at Nancy under General Joffre he threw back the German invaders; and finally his masterly work as generalissimo of the Allied forces. The book was written in May, 1918. Major Johnston, who before he entered the Army was professor of military history at Harvard University, pays the highest tribute to General Foch as a man and as a soldier.

"The Void of War: Letters from Three Fronts," by Reginald Farrer (Houghton Mifflin Co.: New York). The story the author tells is in the form of letters, undated and addressed to no one in particular, but telling in a very human and convincing manner just what he saw when he visited the French front and that of Italy. No attempt is made to write of military movements, but rather of the intimate side of war and its horrors and brutalities and sordidness and the hopelessness of those whom, themselves noncombatants, its blight has touched.



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STATUS OF INTERNED BELLIGERENTS.

An article entitled "Notes on the Legal Position of Interned Belligerents," by Dr. M. E. Kronenberg, a member of the Netherlands Bar, of The Hague, appears in the current number of "International Law Notes," published in London. It notes that the law of internment, as established in international law at present, is of rather recent date, having its origin following events of the Franco-German war that showed the need for such an agreement. It was first considered at the Brussels conference of July 27, 1874, and subsequently discussed and enlarged at the international meeting at Oxford, in 1880, at the first and second Peace Conferences at The Hague in 1899 and 1907, and by the law of Dec. 31, 1914, in which Holland established regulations as to soldiers of a belligerent power interned within her borders. After discussing the origin of the present law Dr. Kronenberg says, in part: "From a legal point of view, interned soldiers and prisoners of war are in two categories: Prisoners of war belonging

to an enemy country; interned soldiers belonging to a country, the government of which is on friendly terms with the country of the interned Power.

"What is the legal position of interned soldiers as to their private state? Their position under private law cannot utterly be separated from their position under public law. Another difficulty is the fact that one has to deal with a special kind of foreigner, neither prisoners of war, nor ordinary foreigners. In case there are no general regulations, the neutral interned state has to decide as to the measures that are to be taken.

"The regulations of The Hague of 1899 and 1907 give to a belligerent state the right to use its prisoners of war, with the exception, however, of officers, for certain work. In no case can such work be regarded as an imposition. Considering their capacities and education, the neutral state has the right to make them work for its own administrative purposes, as well as let them work with private people, or even for their own account. The military authorities have the right to intervene in such a contract between an interned soldier and a private person, and eventually to make the interned soldiers return to the camp. Both parties to the contract have the right to complain to the military authorities; the private person

has to pay the salary to the military authorities or directly to the interned soldier. The same regulations are to be applied if the interned soldier works for his own account, either within or, exceptionally, without the camp.

"The interned soldiers may eventually get a special license to have their family come to the place of their internment; they, however, will have to pay the expenses of the trip; they may get the permission to live with them at the house of private persons, if they can afford the expense and give their promise that they will not escape. If the interned soldier wants to change the place of his residence, this permission must be granted him if it is on the ground of his state of health, which fact must be certified to by a physician. In all other cases, the neutral state has the right to refuse or to grant the desired license, judging from the conditions of each individual case.

"In general, the legal position under private law of an interned soldier will be judged after the provisions of the Dutch Civil Law, and will be the same as for Dutch soldiers, thus in principle there are no limitations in his power to perform legal acts, that are provided for in the Dutch Law. The interned soldier thus has the legal right to make contracts, to establish a last will. In case he should die, all moneys, jewels and other valuable objects that belonged to the deceased interned soldier will be kept until the circumstances allow of their being returned to the family. The state of internment has the right to refuse the interned soldier the license to enter into a marriage during the time of his internment; the state has, however, the right to grant a special license to marry, especially to officers, and to interned soldiers who can prove that they have sufficient means. French interned soldiers, analogous to the Law of Aug. 19, 1915 (concerning prisoners of war), must have a license to marry from the French Embassy or Consulate."

PRAISE NAVAL MEDICAL MEN.

While there have been many excellent things written and said concerning the work of the Navy Medical Corps in the recent engagements in which the marines assigned to the American Expeditionary Force are participating, it is interesting to note some comments which have recently been received by the Surgeon General of the Navy from an officer of the Marine Corps who visited wounded marines who are now at the Brooklyn Hospital. In his letter to Surgeon General Braisted he said:

"When I was in New York I went to the Brooklyn Hospital and visited sixteen wounded marines. I heard several of them talking in the highest terms of the Navy Medical Corps and asked one of the marines with me to get from them the story of the work of the Hospital Corps. I think you will find it interesting. These marines, wounded in the fighting at Chateau-Thierry, cannot sufficiently praise naval hospital men for their first aid work during that desperate fighting from June 6 to June 14. Words that come straight from the heart effectively convey the spirit as well as the scope of their commendations.

"These naval men deserve a gold medal, the highest honor they can receive," is the declaration of John C. Seiger, 43d Co., 6th Regt. "Why, before we could reach our objectives the Navy boys were right out in the field picking up and tagging the wounded. They exposed themselves to the greatest dangers and had no protection, not even guns with which to combat Germans they might encounter since it was open fighting. There was 'Little Ol' Pewee' Jones, a diminutive apprentice who, on June 6, got into such thick action that his clothes were nearly torn to shreds from the machine gun fire. Finally the bullets did get him, in the arm I believe, and he walked back to the first aid dressing station himself. It was his everlasting good humor, fearlessness and bandying that kept not only his co-workers, but all he came in contact with, in a free mood. Jones was some hero."

"Other men whose bravery aroused the admiration of their fighting companions are: First Class Pharmacist's Mate Tibbetts, 2d Class Pharmacist's Mate Israel, and two who were known to the marines only as 'Russell' and 'Turner'."

The Surgeon General has also received from the headquarters of the Marine Corps a copy of a letter from a commander of a regiment of marines to the commander of the marine brigade recommending the following Hospital Corps men for distinguished conduct for service in the face of the enemy:

Pharm. Mate 2d Class Oscar S. Goodwin, U.S.N., and Sergt. Sydney Colford, jr., at imminent risk of their lives under shell and machine gun fire were instrumental in removing the regimental commander, when wounded on June 6 early in the operations which resulted in the capture of the town of Bouresche and the occupation of Bois de Belleau.

Pharm. Mate 1st Class Percy V. Templeton, U.S.N.; Hospital Apprentice 1st Class James L. Waddington, U.S.N., during extremely heavy shell fire June 10 carried wounded for several hours, loading them in ambulances, assuring their safety at risk of death to themselves.

Pharm. Mate 1st Class Emmett C. Smith, U.S.N., and Hospital Apprentice 1st Class Arthur L. Pifer, U.S.N., dressed and evacuated wounded from a wheat field struck by heavy artillery and machine gun barrage on June 6 in the course of the operation which resulted in the capture of Bouresche. The heroic conduct of these men steadied the line and spurred the attacking platoons on through barrage fire.

NINETEEN GUN CARRIAGE PLANTS COMPLETED.

The Ordnance Department of the Army announces the completion of nineteen of twenty-six plants for the production of gun carriages and recoil mechanisms. Of the seven other plants, four are ninety-eight per cent. complete, one is ninety-five per cent. complete, one ninety per cent. complete, and one eighty-five per cent. complete. All twenty-six plants are in operation. To provide plant facilities—buildings and machinery—for the production on a large scale of carriages and recoil mechanisms for artillery of all calibers, the Ordnance Department has expended \$24,837,936. On July 25, the Ordnance Department announced the completion of fifteen of its sixteen gun plants for the forging and machining of cannon, with a total expended or obligated of \$74,769,297, including the new plant for big guns being built at Neville Island, Pittsburgh. Altogether, the amount expended or obligated to date to provide facilities for the production of guns, carriages, and recoil mechanisms, totals \$99,606,633. This sum does not include provision made for the manufacture of artillery limbers, caissons and ammunition wagons.



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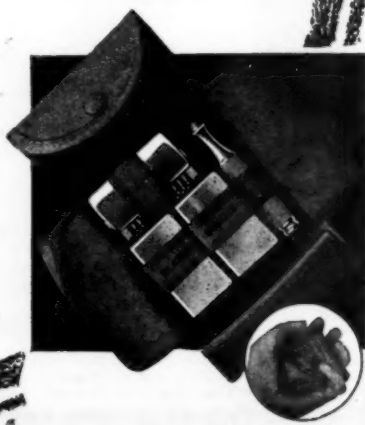
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THE RECRUITING SERVICE'S FUTURE.

The passage of the so-called Man Power bill with its extension of the age limits under the Selective Service Law to eighteen and forty-five years, which event seems certain at this writing, brings up the question as to the future of the Recruiting Service of the Army. With the passage of this bill voluntary recruiting in the Army automatically ceases except in "the staff corps and departments" since the increase in the lower and upper age limits eliminates the sources of man-power supply that were available for the Army before the eighteen and forty-five year limits were added to the Selective Service Law. Our recruiting offices at the present time are taking advantage of the opportunity afforded them through Chapter XIII of the Army Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and are advertising for men from forty-six to fifty-five years of age for voluntary enlistment in the staff corps. Yet it seems unlikely that the number of men between these ages who are willing to enlist and who are fit for staff corps and department duty will be large enough to keep the present recruiting forces employed.

There are two sections in the current Army Appropriation Act which affect the Recruiting Service. The first is Chapter XIII, referred to above, which provides for raising the age limit for volunteer duty in the staff corps. It reads as follows: "That the qualifications and conditions for volunteer enlistment as herein provided shall be the same as those prescribed by existing law for enlistments in the Regular Army, except that recruits for service in the staff corps and departments may be accepted who are between the ages of forty-one and fifty-five years, both inclusive, at the time of their enlistment, and such enlistment shall be for the period of the existing emergency unless sooner discharged." The second one of these provisions is found in Chapter XVII, which provides: "That one of the enlisted men at each main recruiting station who has been detached for duty at such station under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved Feb. 2, 1901, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, have the rank, pay and allowances of a first sergeant of Infantry."

It is obvious that the maintenance of some Army recruiting stations will not only be necessary for the encouragement of enlistments for the staff corps and departments, but also for taking care of such recruits on their entry into the Service. It is equally obvious that every effort should be made to obtain such men since

each one of these recruits doubtless would release for active duty a younger man now engaged in desk work or employment of a similar nature. But with the best intention in the world the reservoir of men between the ages of forty-six and fifty-five inclusive who are fit for either the staff corps or department service must be limited; and it would not seem advisable to keep a considerable staff of Army officers on recruiting duty for this one purpose, which is all that is left to them of their former activities. With the abandonment of many recruiting stations, that must inevitably follow the passage of the Man Power bill, the granting of the rank, pay and allowances of an Infantry first sergeant to one of the enlisted men at each main station will also cease and with it a just reward for a class of enlisted men whose work, initiative and ability to put life in the Service in its most attractive light to possible recruits is well worthy of this extra rank and allowances.

In the Army itself it is unlikely that there will be any tears shed or regrets uttered over the possible contingency of the limiting of the Recruiting Service. Few officers liked such a tour of duty, for its responsibilities were many and its rewards few. It is also among the possibilities that this restricting of the Recruiting Service will release for duty with troops a number of officers who are not only eager for field service but are needed in it.

DEVELOPMENT BATTALIONS PROGRESSING.

The establishment of development battalions to relieve divisions, replacement organizations, etc., of all unfit men and to train such of them as can be made useful for combat or non-combat forces in the United States or overseas is proceeding steadily. In order that the Army may be effective it is important that men for overseas be suitable for any class of combat service, and the physical examinations required are very rigid and have heretofore precluded the use of large numbers of men of exceptional trade skill or high professional ability and knowledge, and one of the very important functions of the development battalion is to provide means for utilizing this material in capacities where very minor defects do not interfere with their effective use. In this way it is possible to replace men who are perfectly fit for overseas service by men who are of what is called "Limited Service Classification." Men in all branches of the Army heretofore engaged on semi-civilian work, or work which can be equally well performed by men with slight physical defects, are being replaced and ultimately through the operation of the development battalions practically all of the permanent or semi-civilian work of the Army in the United States will be done by these men.

The first of a series of monthly reports have been received from twenty-nine camps in which there are now operating fifty-one development battalions, and to these have been transferred about 90,000 men. Other battalions are to be formed, and the indications are that the total number of men who will be in development battalions, at least in the first instance, will approximate 100,000. As fast as these men are received in the battalions they are carefully examined by the personnel organization and also by a selected medical group, and are classified. They are then placed in squads, platoons, or companies, depending on the numbers, and undergo various forms of training, designed to correct their minor defects, or in serious cases are sent to hospitals for treatment. As rapidly as the men are brought to their maximum conditions they are rated and are then available for transfer out of the battalions to such work as they are fitted for. In this way there is a constant stream of men coming into the battalions, being developed, and then transferred out to active organizations in the Army or to semi-civilian duties. With the incoming draft, probably including men up to forty-five years of age, there will probably be a considerable increase in the number of men transferred to the development battalions.

HANDLING SICK AND WOUNDED ON TRANSPORTS.

When the U.S. Navy took over the handling of the Army troop transports it at the same time assumed the job of caring for any Army sick and wounded who were to be returned from Europe to the United States. Inasmuch as the Navy has nothing to do with the transportation of these invalids to the port of foreign embarkation, it receives them as they are sent and at once attempts to make them as comfortable as it can. At the end of every voyage each of these invalids is interrogated by inspectors concerning his treatment on the transport and every suggestion that will make conditions better for these sick men receives careful consideration. But the conditions of cleanliness, good nursing and rest on the transports compare so favorably with those of the railroad trains that take them to the port of embarkation that nothing but satisfaction is heard from these men. The good work here is the result of the provision of the Surgeon General of the Navy, who foresaw the indispensability of having everything in readiness for the time when the number of wounded to be returned would be great, and the Navy has been ready with every surgical and medical need for their treatment and care. At times it was thought that the Surgeon General was carrying a larger medical corps than was necessary, but its members were under training, so that now when they are needed they are not only available but are doing their duties that they are called upon to perform. The Navy's transportation of the wounded

taken over for the sister Service after the war began has thus far been of the highest value.

SIGNAL CORPS LINE AND STAFF.

There is no established legal definition of what constitutes the line and what the staff of the Army, said the Judge Advocate General of the Army in an opinion of March 25 last. As a matter of common law, military, the distinction between line and staff organizations depends upon whether or not they are designed primarily for actual combat; and except where bound by statute, the War Department is at liberty to determine whether organizations should properly be considered as belonging to the line or the staff, being governed by this distinction. The Signal Corps was formerly a staff department. Its duties were staff duties as distinguished from combat duties. But the recent development of the air service as a combat service, with the placing of that service under the Signal Corps, has changed the organic character of that corps by adding to its long-established functions duties and functions which did not exist in the old scheme of organization. The Signal Corps act of July 14, 1917 (40 Stat., 243), contemplates organizations and units in the Signal Corps which are designed primarily, and perhaps solely, for fighting. Therefore, such organizations of the Signal Corps as are designed for actual combat are properly to be classified as organizations of the line of the Army as distinguished from the staff.

NEW SYSTEM OF AIR TRAINING.

In connection with the development of the new plan of the Air Service for thorough training of our flyers before they are sent overseas, experienced flying officers are being returned from abroad to act as special instructors in the more advanced courses of aviation training. Recent practice in elemental training now gives the candidate more time in the air with his instructor than heretofore. The new plan is known as the Gosport system or "All Thru," as it is popularly called in the American Air Service, and insures a closer contact between the cadet and the instructor. When the cadets arrive at a flying field from the ground school, where they have learned much of the theory of flight, engine control and repair, radio, signaling and other kindred subjects, several of them are assigned to an instructor who stays with them until they have qualified in elemental flying. They are then sent to the special schools for final work and training in their particular line, as pursuit, reconnaissance, artillery-control, or bombing pilots. The old practice of giving a cadet so much time in the air under instruction and then turning him loose for his first solo flight, in a "sink or swim" fashion, is being discontinued and what is believed to be a more safe and sane system is being adopted.

EXCESSIVE CASUALTY TALES DENIED.

Members of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs were assured by General March at their weekly conference on Aug. 24 that stories of great unpublished American casualties overseas were wholly false, and that all casualties among the A.E.F. were given to the public as promptly as the cables could transmit them. General March told the committee that because wounded Americans had been taken to widely scattered hospitals, many of them being brigaded with Allied troops, considerable difficulty was being experienced in compiling the lists. Complaints received by Senators from soldiers invalidated because of wounds, who charged delay in receiving their pay while detached from their commands, were brought to General March's attention. Some Senators declared that they had received thousands of complaints not only from the men themselves, but from their families. General March assured the Senators that everything was being done to expedite the payment of these men.

YOUNGER MEDICAL OFFICERS TO THE FRONT.

The Medical Department of the Army reports through the Surgical Division that the development of the young surgeon for service in the American Expeditionary Force has more than met expectations. Those who have shown special fitness are working not in isolated cases, but are operating in teams of eight, these teams being formed into groups of fifty. These young men, some of them only a few years out of their medical schools, are now performing the class of surgical work that ten months ago would have been trusted only to the older and established men of the profession. Endurance and vigor are the characteristics that place these men in a special class of usefulness for surgical work in the hospitals and their success has met with high praise from the seniors of the Medical Corps.

CONVERSION OF CAMPS TO CANTONMENTS STOPPED.

Orders have been issued that all work is to be stopped in connection with the converting of any of the National Guard camps into cantonments. Additional information received shows that the cost of converting these tent camps into semi-permanent cantonments would necessitate an expense and the use of labor that can be avoided at this time. This order applies to Camp Shelby, the authorization for which has already been issued and other National Guard camps, the converting of which into cantonments had been contemplated. Additions to the National Guard camps not in the sense of converting them into cantonments as authorized is to proceed as announced.

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STATUS OF INTERNED BELLIGERENTS.

An article entitled "Notes on the Legal Position of Interned Belligerents," by Dr. M. E. Kronenberg, a member of the Netherlands Bar, of The Hague, appears in the current number of "International Law Notes," published in London. It notes that the law of internment, as established in international law at present, is of rather recent date, having its origin following events of the Franco-German war that showed the need for such an agreement. It was first considered at the Brussels conference of July 27, 1874, and subsequently discussed and enlarged at the international meeting at Oxford, in 1880, at the first and second Peace Conferences at the Hague in 1899 and 1907, and by the law of Dec. 31, 1914, in which Holland established regulations as to soldiers of a belligerent power interned within her borders. After discussing the origin of the present law Dr. Kronenberg says, in part: "From a legal point of view, interned soldiers and prisoners of war are in two categories: Prisoners of war belonging

to an enemy country; interned soldiers belonging to a country, the government of which is on friendly terms with the country of the interning Power.

"What is the legal position of interned soldiers as to their private state? Their position under private law cannot utterly be separated from their position under public law. Another difficulty is the fact that one has to deal with a special kind of foreigner, neither prisoners of war, nor ordinary foreigners. In case there are no general regulations, the neutral internment state has to decide as to the measures that are to be taken.

"The regulations of The Hague of 1899 and 1907 give to a belligerent state the right to use its prisoners of war, with the exception, however, of officers, for certain work. In no case can such work be regarded as an imposition. Considering their capacities and education, the neutral state has the right to make them work for its own administrative purposes, as well as let them work with private people, or even for their own account. The military authorities have the right to intervene in such a contract between an interned soldier and a private person, and eventually to make the interned soldiers return to the camp. Both parties to the contract have the right to complain to the military authorities; the private person

has to pay the salary to the military authorities or directly to the interned soldier. The same regulations are to be applied if the interned soldier works for his own account, either within or, exceptionally, without the camp.

"The interned soldiers may eventually get a special license to have their family come to the place of their internment; they, however, will have to pay the expenses of the trip; they may get the permission to live with them at the house of private persons, if they can afford the expense and give their promise that they will not escape. If the interned soldier wants to change the place of his residence, this permission must be granted him if it is on the ground of his state of health, which fact must be certified to by a physician. In all other cases, the neutral state has the right to refuse or to grant the desired license, judging from the conditions of each individual case.

"In general, the legal position under private law of an interned soldier will be judged after the provisions of the Dutch Civil Law, and will be the same as for Dutch soldiers, thus in principle there are no limitations in his power to perform legal acts, that are provided for in the Dutch Law. The interned soldier thus has the legal right to make contracts, to establish a last will. In case he should die, all moneys, jewels and other valuable objects that belonged to the deceased interned soldier will be kept until the circumstances allow of their being returned to the family. The state of internment has the right to refuse the interned soldier the license to enter into a marriage during the time of his internment; the state has, however, the right to grant a special license to marry, especially to officers, and to interned soldiers who can prove that they have sufficient means. French interned soldiers, analogous to the Law of Aug. 19, 1915 (concerning prisoners of war), must have a license to marry from the French Embassy or Consulate."

PRAISE NAVAL MEDICAL MEN.

While there have been many excellent things written and said concerning the work of the Navy Medical Corps in the recent engagements in which the marines assigned to the American Expeditionary Force are participating, it is interesting to note some comments which have recently been received by the Surgeon General of the Navy from an officer of the Marine Corps who visited wounded marines who are now at the Brooklyn Hospital. In his letter to Surgeon General Braisted he said:

"When I was in New York I went to the Brooklyn Hospital and visited sixteen wounded marines. I heard several of them talking in the highest terms of the Navy Medical Corps and asked one of the marines with me to get from them the story of the work of the Hospital Corps. I think you will find it interesting. These marines, wounded in the fighting at Chateau-Thierry, cannot sufficiently praise naval hospital men for their first aid work during that desperate fighting from June 6 to June 14. Words that come straight from the heart effectively convey the spirit as well as the scope of their commendations.

"These naval men deserve a gold medal, the highest honor they can receive," is the declaration of John C. Seiger, 43d Co., 6th Regt. 'Why, before we could reach our objectives the Navy boys were right out in the field picking up and tagging the wounded. They exposed themselves to the greatest dangers and had no protection, not even guns with which to combat Germans they might encounter since it was open fighting. There was "Little Ol' Pewee" Jones, a diminutive apprentice who, on June 6, got into such thick action that his clothes were nearly torn to shreds from the machine gun fire. Finally the bullets did get him, in the arm I believe, and he walked back to the first aid dressing station himself. It was his everlasting good humor, fearlessness and bandying that kept not only his co-workers, but all he came in contact with, in a free mood. Jones was some hero."

"Other men whose bravery aroused the admiration of their fighting companions are: First Class Pharmacist's Mate Tibbetts, 2d Class Pharmacist's Mate Israel, and two who were known to the marines only as "Russell" and Turner."

The Surgeon General has also received from the headquarters of the Marine Corps a copy of a letter from a commander of a regiment of marines to the commander of the marine brigade recommending the following Hospital Corps men for distinguished conduct for service in the face of the enemy:

Pharm. Mate 2d Class Oscar S. Goodwin, U.S.N., and Sergt. Sydney Colford, jr., at imminent risk of their lives under shell and machine gun fire were instrumental in removing the regimental commander, when wounded on June 6 early in the operations which resulted in the capture of the town of Bourgesche and the occupation of Bois de Belleau.

Pharm. Mate 1st Class Percy V. Templeton, U.S.N.; Hospital Apprentice 1st Class James L. Waddington, U.S.N., during extremely heavy shell fire June 10 carried wounded for several hours, loading them in ambulances, assuring their safety at risk of death to themselves.

Pharm. Mate 1st Class Emmett C. Smith, U.S.N., and Hospital Apprentice 1st Class Arthur L. Pifer, U.S.N., dressed and evacuated wounded from a wheat field struck by heavy artillery and machine gun barrage on June 6 in the course of the operation which resulted in the capture of Bourgesche. The heroic conduct of these men steadied the line and spurred the attacking platoons on through barrage fire.

NINETEEN GUN CARRIAGE PLANTS COMPLETED.

The Ordnance Department of the Army announces the completion of nineteen of twenty-six plants for the production of gun carriages and recoil mechanisms. Of the seven other plants, four are ninety-eight per cent. complete, one is ninety-five per cent. complete, one ninety per cent. complete, and one eighty-five per cent. complete. All twenty-six plants are in operation. To provide plant facilities—buildings and machinery—for the production on a large scale of carriages and recoil mechanisms for artillery of all calibers, the Ordnance Department has expended \$24,837,336. On July 25, the Ordnance Department announced the completion of fifteen of its sixteen gun plants for the forging and machining of cannon, with a total expended or obligated of \$74,769,297, including the new plant for big guns being built at Neville Island, Pittsburgh. Altogether, the amount expended or obligated to date to provide facilities for the production of guns, carriages, and recoil mechanisms, totals \$99,606,633. This sum does not include provision made for the manufacture of artillery limbers, caissons and ammunition wagons.



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taken over for the sister Service after the war began has thus far been of the highest value.

SIGNAL CORPS LINE AND STAFF.

There is no established legal definition of what constitutes the line and what the staff of the Army, said the Judge Advocate General of the Army in an opinion of March 25 last. As a matter of common law, military, the distinction between line and staff organizations depends upon whether or not they are designed primarily for actual combat; and except where bound by statute, the War Department is at liberty to determine whether organizations should properly be considered as belonging to the line or the staff, being governed by this distinction. The Signal Corps was formerly a staff department. Its duties were staff duties as distinguished from combat duties. But the recent development of the air service as a combatant service, with the placing of that service under the Signal Corps, has changed the organic character of that corps by adding to its long-established functions duties and functions which did not exist in the old scheme of organization. The Signal Corps act of July 14, 1917 (40 Stat., 243), contemplates organizations and units in the Signal Corps which are designed primarily, and perhaps solely, for fighting. Therefore, such organizations of the Signal Corps as are designed for actual combat are properly to be classified as organizations of the line of the Army as distinguished from the staff.

NEW SYSTEM OF AIR TRAINING.

In connection with the development of the new plan of the Air Service for thorough training of our flyers before they are sent overseas, experienced flying officers are being returned from abroad to act as special instructors in the more advanced courses of aviation training. Recent practice in elemental training now gives the candidate more time in the air with his instructor than heretofore. The new plan is known as the Gosport system or "All Thru," as it is popularly called in the American Air Service, and insures a closer contact between the cadet and the instructor. When the cadets arrive at a flying field from the ground school, where they have learned much of the theory of flight, engine control and repair, radio, signaling and other kindred subjects, several of them are assigned to an instructor who stays with them until they have qualified in elemental flying. They are then sent to the special schools for final work and training in their particular line, as pursuit, reconnaissance, artillery-control, or bombing pilots. The old practice of giving a cadet so much time in the air under instruction and then turning him loose for his first solo flight, in a "sink or swim" fashion, is being discontinued and what is believed to be a more safe and sane system is being adopted.

EXCESSIVE CASUALTY TALES DENIED.

Members of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs were assured by General March at their weekly conference on Aug. 24 that stories of great unpublished American casualties overseas were wholly false, and that all casualties among the A.E.F. were given to the public as promptly as the cables could transmit them. General March told the committee that because wounded Americans had been taken to widely scattered hospitals, many of them being brigaded with Allied troops, considerable difficulty was being experienced in compiling the lists. Complaints received by Senators from soldiers invalided because of wounds, who charged delay in receiving their pay while detached from their commands, were brought to General March's attention. Some Senators declared that they had received thousands of complaints not only from the men themselves, but from their families. General March assured the Senators that everything was being done to expedite the payment of these men.

YOUNGER MEDICAL OFFICERS TO THE FRONT.

The Medical Department of the Army reports through the Surgical Division that the development of the young surgeon for service in the American Expeditionary Force has more than met expectations. Those who have shown special fitness are working not in isolated cases, but are operating in teams of eight, these teams being formed into groups of fifty. These young men, some of them only a few years out of their medical schools, are now performing the class of surgical work that ten months ago would have been trusted only to the older and established men of the profession. Endurance and vigor are the characteristics that place these men in a special class of usefulness for surgical work in the hospitals and their success has met with high praise from the seniors of the Medical Corps.

CONVERSION OF CAMPS TO CANTONMENTS STOPPED.

Orders have been issued that all work is to be stopped in connection with the converting of any of the National Guard camps into cantonments. Additional information received shows that the cost of converting these tent camps into semi-permanent cantonments would necessitate an expense and the use of labor that can be avoided at this time. This order applies to Camp Shelby, the authorization for which has already been issued and other National Guard camps, the converting of which into cantonments had been contemplated. Additions to the National Guard camps not in the sense of converting them into cantonments as authorized is to proceed as announced.

NEW ASSISTANTS TO CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

Announcement is made of the appointment by Major Gen. C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A., of five special assistants who will act for him in the general supervision of the various activities of the Ordnance Department. Brig. Gen. Guy E. Tripp, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., who has been serving as Chief of the Production Division, has been named as one of these special assistants, and has been placed in complete charge of the administration and work of the eleven district officers having supervision over the production of ordnance material in their respective sections of the country. The ordnance district chief will report directly to him. Col. C. C. Jamieson, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., succeeds General Tripp as Chief of the Production Division. The other special assistants named are: Mr. W. H. Marshall, in charge of all material excepting machine guns, rifles, pistols, and their accessories; and explosives; Lieut. Col. Bascom Little, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., in charge of machine guns, rifles, pistols and their accessories; Lieut. Col. W. C. Spruance, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., in charge of matters pertaining to the interpretation of contracts, etc. It will be the function of Mr. Marshall and Lieutenant Colonels Little and Spruance to decide all engineering, manufacturing and inspection matters concerning the respective ordnance materials over which they will have supervision, keeping informed as to low points in the manufacturing programs for these articles, and directing appropriate steps by the proper division or divisions to overcome these low points. For example, it will be the function of Mr. Marshall to follow the artillery program through all divisions of the work, including engineering, manufacturing and inspection and see to it that there is no unnecessary lagging anywhere along the line. Where differences of opinion arise between the various divisions concerning artillery or other material under his supervision, it will be his function to make the proper decisions. Each of these special assistants, in turn, will keep the Chief of Ordnance constantly advised as to the progress of the various programs under their charge. A sixth special assistant is to be appointed who will have charge of financial, accounting and statistical matters, with authority to decide for the Chief of Ordnance all questions relating to the appropriation of money, accounting methods, financial statements, statistical reports, etc., and all differences of opinion between divisions on accounting or statistical methods, disposition of complaints and dealing with other governmental agencies on these matters. Lieut. Col. J. C. Seagrave, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., in the capacity of secretary to the Chief of Ordnance, will be in charge of the main office and correspondence requiring the attention of the Chief of Ordnance and the executive section. Major Charles H. Swift, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., is named in the order as assistant to Colonel Seagrave. Lieut. Col. James L. Walsh, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., is placed in charge of communication by cable with the A.E.F. and all other confidential matters requiring the attention of the Chief of Ordnance.

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONNEL.

Personnel is a new weekly publication just issued from the office of The Adjutant General through the Committee on Classification of Personnel in the Army. In a "greeting" Brig. Gen. P. C. Harris, Acting Adjutant General, explains that the new journal is to "continue and expand the relationship which The Adjutant General's Office has sustained with those officers of the Army who are striving to place each soldier where he is most needed." Through Personnel it is hoped The A.G.O. may reach personnel adjutants more frequently than is possible through schools, conferences and visits of supervisors. The first number contains an address made by the Secretary of War before the eighth school for personnel adjutants at Camp Meigs, Washington, D.C. The Secretary said that Raymond D. Foadick, Director of War Camp Communities of the Y.M.C.A., told him that while addressing 500 or 600 men nearly all soldiers at a Y.M.C.A. meeting in France recently he passed around paper and pencils and asked each man present to write and pass up to him what he regarded as the three cardinal sins. When the vote was taken it was unanimously decided that cowardice was the chief cardinal sin, selfishness the next, and "big head" the third. This, the Secretary thought, showed a complete revolution in the mind of youth toward life. This great enterprise requires a new set of virtues. This, the Secretary added, explained the point he was trying to make, that the Army is a new calling to nearly everybody in it. Men there are no longer assessed and assorted by their ability to do things which in private life make success. In the new rating scale system the War Department is making a "cross section" or series of "cross sections" of the United States, taking men from every trade and occupation, grouping them, by a selective process, instead of leaving things to chance and to the individual judgment of commanding officers, as has been the custom in the past. The new method, he said, is governed by the use of common sense, and the utilization of the thorough interview, the trade tests, intelligence ratings, use of trade specifications, table of occupational needs and other means of deciding where a man's talents may be used to best advantage.

NO UNIFORM GRATUITY FOR TRANSFERRED N.N.V.s.

Enlisted men enrolled in the National Naval Volunteers and who have been transferred to the Naval Reserve Force are not entitled to the uniform gratuity provided for persons enrolling in the N.R.F. for the reason that they already are supplied with uniforms issued to them in kind while members of the Naval Militia. The Comptroller gives the above decision in answer to a request from the Secretary of the Navy on the point "as to the allowance to which officers and men of the National Naval Volunteers transferred to the U.S. Naval Reserve Force are entitled on account of uniform gratuity under the above laws," this last reference being to Acts of Aug. 29, 1916, and July 1, 1918. "As to the allowance of a uniform gratuity to the officers of the National Naval Volunteers transferred to the Naval Reserve Force," the Comptroller continues, "I am of the opinion that they are not so entitled. . . . Officers of the Naval Militia did not provide themselves with a uniform, primarily because one would be required if a call came to service with the naval forces of the United States, but because of the voluntary acceptance by the officer of an office in the Naval Militia which would require him to wear one while on duty at drills and on cruises with the organization. . . . The appropriation (Outfits on First Enlistment) from which the uniform is payable, would

seem, by its title, to forcibly give the impression that the gratuity is payable upon each original enrolment in the Service. The transfer of the National Naval Volunteers to the Naval Reserve Force, while being an original entry into the Naval Reserve Force, is not an original enrolment in the Service."

FRENCH TO TRAIN AMERICAN MILITARY BANDS.

At the request of General Pershing, Walter Damrosch, leader of the New York Symphony orchestra, who has been in France for some time, is to aid in the plan to increase the efficiency of American bandmasters now overseas, according to a press cablegram from Paris. Under General Pershing's plan, co-operation with which has been approved by the French Ministry of War and by the French Ministry of Fine Arts, because of the vital influence of good music on military morale and the opportunity offered for high grade propaganda by introducing French band methods to the American public after the war. French band leaders and players will serve as instructors to the Americans. Congress having authorized the giving of commissions to Army bandmasters, General Pershing desired that the 200 American bandmasters in France be examined before they were given commissions. A military band was therefore sent to Paris, where every bandmaster was summoned to give a practical demonstration of his knowledge of the technique of conducting and his ability to instrumentate music for military purposes. The greater number of the bandmasters were young men of actual musical talent, but many of them were thrown in the Service without previous discipline in conducting, and were lacking in technique of the baton, but craved further instruction. It was found that nearly all the American bands were below the number authorized by Congress—forty-eight—and that many important instruments which have helped make the French military bands the most famous in the world were not in use.

PROMISE OF BETTER MAILS.

Letters from the Eastern States to the trenches in seventeen days was the promise made by Representative Isaac Siegel, of New York city, in Paris, Aug. 20. Representative Siegel, who is in France investigating the delays to soldiers' mail from home, said that a new postal regiment henceforth will handle all mail matter, which, in future, will arrive at four instead of two French ports. Mail trains will meet all steamships, and all letters, newspapers and parcels of all kinds will be hastened to the persons to whom they are addressed. Mail for the men in the American armies in France will be received on board steamships in American ports up to the time of steaming. The mail probably will be sorted during the voyage and every American division in France will have a staff of experienced postal clerks to take care of the distribution of the mail as soon as it reaches that country. Mr. Siegel said that twenty per cent. of the mail to soldiers in France from persons in the United States is misdirected. It is the business of the home folks to rectify this, he declared. The changes in the system of handling the mail for the men will become operative in five weeks. The movement of mail from France to the United States also will be expedited, Mr. Siegel said, and field censors will have to handle it immediately on receipt of it by them.

LETTERS FROM AMERICAN PRISONERS.

Brig. Gen. Marlborough Churchill, U.S.A. (Major, Field Art.), Chief of the Military Intelligence Branch of the General Staff, has directed the attention of American editors to letters recently published from American prisoners of war in German camps in which prisoners speak of the excellence of their food and of the general treatment they receive. Colonel Churchill says that an officer of the Military Intelligence Branch, who spent two years in Germany, reports that certain rules are laid down for all prisoners who wish to write letters. That such letters may be transmitted the price they are required to pay for the privilege is that they must say they are well treated, that the food they receive is good and that they are quite contented. All letters of prisoners are carefully censored, and if any of the requirements mentioned are violated the letter is destroyed. For this reason, Colonel Churchill says, it may be concluded by American editors that any information coming from American prisoners in Germany is absolutely unreliable and should not be published in American newspapers or magazines as being in any way authentic. Editors are urged to give the most careful consideration in the handling of such letters that may come into their hands from any source whatever.

REQUEST FOR MARINE CORPS LETTERS.

Marine Corps headquarters desires to secure, for its historical records, copies of letters written by marines fighting in France, and, to this end, issues the following request to relatives of members of the corps: The Marine Corps is preparing a history of the Marines' share in the great war and would appreciate receiving letters which may reach you from your relatives who are serving with the Marines in France. Up to this time no systematic effort has been made to gather these letters. From the few which have reached this office it is apparent that they are productive of a large amount of material which will be of value to Marine Corps historians. If you do not wish to part with these letters, please so state when forwarding them and they will be copied and returned. You may rest assured that no matters of a confidential nature will be recorded. Your co-operation in this matter not only will be appreciated, but will assist the Marine Corps in making a comprehensive permanent record of the deeds of the Marines who are fighting in France. The letters should be addressed to Adjutant and Inspector, Marine Corps Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

INTERNEED OFFICERS AND MEN OF U.S.S. SCORPION WELL.

Announcement was made by the Navy Department Aug. 23 that information has been received from the Royal Swedish Legation at Constantinople, Turkey, that the officers and enlisted men of the U.S.S. Scorpion, interned there since April 11, 1917, are in good health and that the food supply is wholesome and abundant. The ship has been moved to a better anchorage. Constantinople papers are available.

Marine. Every two weeks officers and seven men of the enlisted personnel are allowed to visit the city under escort. In addition, several of the men have been permitted to go into the city for dental treatment. Steps are being taken to obtain more liberal shore leave. The men are said to be contented, their chief requests being for more news from home and shore leave. The officers interned are Lieut. Comdr. James G. Omelven, Lieut. Comdr. John F. Huddleston and Lieut. Leman L. Babbitt. The enlisted men number fifty-six.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION FOR N.Y.G. OFFICERS.

Commencing Aug. 31 and continuing until Sept. 7 for the first and commencing Sept. 7 and extending until Sept. 14 for the second period, the camp of instruction for officers of the New York Guard will be held at Camp Whitman, Dutchess county, N.Y. Nine hundred and five officers are to attend. The camp is to be in command of Brig. Gen. James Robb, 2d Brigade, N.Y.G., with Col. Newton E. Turgeon, 74th Inf., N.Y.G., as chief instructor, who will be assisted by ten instructors, officers of various units in the Guard. The course is to be a very intensive one. The officers will serve as non-commissioned officers and privates. The usual Service drills will be held each day with daily lectures on various military topics. The tours are expected to be very helpful and instructive, as many new military features that have arisen during the present war will be considered.

UNIFORM FOR WOMEN IN MARINE RESERVE.

The enrollment of women for service in the Marine Corps Reserve continues, and the commandant, U.S.M.C., has about decided, in view of the fact that summer will soon be over, not to require the women thus enrolled to wear a uniform until colder weather. Prior to the approach of the winter season the uniform will be fully determined and provision made for its issuance. It was deemed advisable to defer the selection of the uniform for the reason that it would be a considerable expense at the present time and the light weight uniforms will have to be discarded within a few months. It may be stated, however, that the women who are enrolling will be fully equipped and that the uniform under consideration will be quite in keeping with the distinctive appearance which has always characterized the personnel of the Marine Corps.

WOUNDED MARINES ARE SALUTED.

Wounded marines who return from France will unofficially "rate" a salute from their comrades, whether entitled to it by regulations or not. This custom of saluting the wounded enlisted men originated among the Marines themselves and has received the approbation of Major Gen. Commandant George Barnett, U.S.M.C., who says of it: "It is a beautiful tribute to the spirit which prompted the wounded man's sacrifice, and I readily give my approval. While no official order will be issued on the subject, I shall be glad to see the members of the Marine Corps thus show respect to their wounded comrades." The wounded man will not be expected to return the salute, a nod of the head, a smile or the mere recognition of that fact that he is being saluted being sufficient acknowledgment.

CHANGES IN BUTTON SPECIFICATIONS.

Owing to the tremendous demand for other war purposes for copper and the other metals that have been used for uniform buttons it has been decided that any button, no matter what its composition, that will meet with the requirements of the Quartermaster Corps may be worn on uniforms. The General Staff has had under discussion for a long time the authorization of some other material than metal for uniform buttons and several composition buttons have been submitted and approved. It has been difficult for button manufacturers to produce a composition button as cheaply as the metal button could be produced. The new specifications have recently been approved and will be available to manufacturers just as soon as printed.

WIVES MAY NOT GO ABROAD AS INTERPRETERS.

In a wedding announcement a local correspondent recently reported that the bride, who married an Army officer, was to "leave shortly for overseas duty, having been accepted as an interpreter." Noting this the wife of another officer asks whether service as an interpreter would make an exception to the War Department's ruling that wives of officers will not be permitted to go abroad, or whether there has been any change in the rule. Inquiry at the War Department shows that there has been no further change in the ruling up to present date, and that while the question whether service as interpreter would make an exception has not arisen officially, it would not be regarded as cause for an exception.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY ROOSEVELT IN PARIS.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, at a reception given to him in Paris by the French press on Aug. 21 said: "We have passed the summit of the mountain, as regards the war. As to the submarines off the North Atlantic coast, the danger points can now be said to have been made safe." Mr. Roosevelt insisted on the necessity of all heads of departments seeing the war with their own eyes in order to understand its greatness. He dwelt on the fact that the improvements made at the French ports to receive the American Army had all been made with a view to the future. Mr. Roosevelt was guest of honor at a dinner given in Paris on Aug. 26 by George Leygues, Minister of Marine.

MAY BUY UNIFORMS IN THIS COUNTRY.

Reports current that officers of the Army have been instructed not to buy their uniforms in this country for service abroad are not based on any orders or suggestions made by the War Department. The Adjutant General has written to Charles F. Wetzel, of New York city, president of the National Association of Merchant Tailors, who brought the rumor to the attention of the Government, that there is no foundation for such a report. No such orders are contemplated by the General Staff.

GENERAL MARCH'S MILITARY REVIEW.

American Soldier Has "Delivered the Goods."

After discussing the military situation on the western front on the days Aug. 21 and 22, General March told the Washington correspondents on Aug. 24 that "we have now crossed, in the number of men embarked for foreign shores, the 1,500,000 mark." The Chief of Staff continued:

"During the last week in hearings before the Senate and House Military Committees, in answer to specific questions as to the effect of the proposed military program upon conditions in France, I made some statements which were released to the press. Those statements are deliberate military opinion; they are founded upon the study of the respective man-power of all the Allies and of the enemy at the time indicated in June, 1918, and are not simply issued as spread-eagle statements; they are cold-blooded military opinion. Anybody who has served with the American troops has confidence in them. My confidence in them is inspired and developed by serving with them and beside them in battle, and that confidence has been well illustrated to me during the past week by officers coming back from France.

"I have ordered back from France certain men who have won distinction over there to give them increased rank in the divisions I am organizing at home. These men come in to pay their respects, and they talk the same language I do. You do not find any lack of confidence on the front in France among the American forces. These men are now telling me interesting things which have not yet come over in official reports. One officer reported specifically that in one engagement of the First American Division they captured sixty-eight guns of the Germans and brought them in with our own trucks. On the same occasion they took 3,500 prisoners. Another officer reported that the 2d Division, which he was with, captured ten complete German batteries, which they brought in and presented to General Pershing. The American soldier deserves the confidence of the American people. On every occasion so far where he has been tested he has absolutely delivered the goods.

"I have a telegram by courier from General Pershing, which has just come in, in which he calls attention to a circular which has been sent around the United States asking people to buy a picture for help of the blind, claiming thousands of blinded soldiers are being brought into Paris. In fact, only two blind American soldiers were in Paris after the recent battle, up to Aug. 3."

Notes of Units Abroad.

General March made the following statements in reply to categorical inquiries: The 83d Division is in the 5th Corps, and is a replacement Division not up on the fighting line. The 37th Division is in the 4th Corps and is on the line in the Baccarat sector. The 29th has now landed and is in training in France in the rear of the line. The 51st Infantry Regiment belongs to the 6th Division and is in the training sector. It has not yet reached the front. The most advanced part of the American line is not over twenty miles from the Rhine. General Pershing has reported nothing further as to the 1st Field Army than that he was organizing a Field Army and taking personal command of it.

AVIATION NOTES.

Ground School Training at Four Universities.

The Division of Military Aeronautics has determined to concentrate the ground school training in four universities, namely, Princeton, the University of Illinois, the University of California and the University of Texas. The schools at Cornell, Ohio State University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have given most excellent and efficient service, but their facilities are greatly needed for other war training. It has also been found that the ground school training for the Air Service can be more efficiently and economically administered in a smaller number of schools. This cutting down in the number of ground schools does not mean any curtailment of the training program, as the four remaining schools were greatly enlarged some time ago to take care of all needs.

Location of Forty Air Squadrons.

Of the forty air squadrons, whose organization was recently authorized, four will be located at Houston, Texas, and thirty-six, or a training brigade of three wings, on Long Island, N.Y. The base of this Long Island training brigade, as now planned, will be Hazelhurst Field, near Mineola. The squadrons will be quartered in groups of four on nine outlying fields. These squadrons are to serve under field conditions, simulating as nearly as practicable the conditions behind the lines in France. They will train as organizations, and it is hoped to furnish them completely with personnel and equipment so that when they have finished their training in the brigade very little additional training will be required before they take their places on the front. This will also enable them to be sent to Europe in complete squadrons instead of detachments as heretofore. The outlying fields on Long Island, which will be used for the new enlarged training operations, will be Brindley Field, at Commack; Lufbery Field at Wantagh; Mitchell Field at Mineola, and Henry J. Damm Field, near Babylon. Five more will be occupied eventually.

New Army Balloon School.

To complete the construction of the new balloon school at Lee Hall, Va., the allotment of \$203,000 has been approved by the Assistant Secretary of War. This balloon school is for the training of officer observers in the control of artillery fire from observation balloons. Lee Hall will be a finishing school for Air Service officers in aerial observation and will co-operate with Artillery stationed there. In this manner the officers will receive actual experience in artillery fire adjustments, directing the same from observation balloons in the air, just as they will do at the front. The completed plans for the new school include about sixty buildings, among them a balloon shed, aero repair shop, garage, firehouse, photo laboratory, as well as mess halls, barracks, school buildings, etc. The capacity of the school will be more than 1,000 men. Major Harry R. Vaughn is the commanding officer. It is expected that the buildings will be completed and that the school will be in full operation within two months. It is also announced that in order that the work of training men for Heavy Artillery may be developed as rapidly as possible and under the most favorable conditions, it has been decided to increase the size of Camp Abraham Enstis at Lee Hall at once. Orders have been issued to the Con-

struction Division to proceed with the work. It is estimated that the additions will cost \$1,940,000. The enlargement calls for motor transportation schools for 500 students, garages, repair shops, a short railroad, concrete roads, new ranges and barracks and quarters for one trench motor battalion and one anti-aircraft battalion.

Bolling Field to Be Improved.

The Assistant Secretary of War has approved an allotment of \$103,850 for improving and extending Bolling Field, Anacostia, D.C. This field is being enlarged for the aerial patrol and protection of Washington, as well as to meet the training needs of the Air Service officers in Washington. An additional hangar will be erected and quarters for twenty-three officers and 154 enlisted men provided. The high tension electrical wires at the southern end of the field and the drainage ditch, which are now dangerous to the flyers, will be removed. An aero repair shop and a machine shop will be erected and the whole field encircled by a high barbed wire fence. There will be a balloon station with one company located north of the flying field. The equipment will include captive balloons and free balloons for training observers. A photo developing hut for the developing and printing of aerial photographs taken in the vicinity, and a small radio telegraph station for the purpose of working up communication with airplanes while in flight will be additional features of the development of this aero flying field adjacent to the National Capital.

Technical Section Moves to Dayton.

The director of the Division of Military Aeronautics announces that the Technical Section is moving from Washington to Dayton, Ohio. This section is headed by Lieut. Col. T. H. Bane, M.A. Wilbur Wright Field at Fairfield, Ohio, is used by this section to conduct special researches and experiments in the testing of planes and accessories. The movement of the headquarters of the Technical Section to Dayton brings it in closer relation to the scene of its experiments.

Ambulance Airplanes.

Following the successful operation of the first ambulance plane at Gernert Field, Lake Charles, La., General Kenly, commanding the Division of Military Aeronautics, has had all flying field commanding officers supplied with photographs and drawings of this new emergency air carrier, with orders to complete the equipment at once. The nine Texas fields have already finished their equipment. The airplane ambulance is used in reaching scenes of accidents occurring at a distance from the flying field hospitals and in localities difficult to reach quickly with automobile ambulances. It is in turn followed by an automobile ambulance by road or overland as fast as is possible. A standard training plane is used for the new airplane ambulance with the rear cockpit cleared and enlarged sufficiently to permit of a combination stretcher seat that allows the injured man to rest easily. The real value of the plane is its speed, but it also assures a far more gentle and comfortable trip than is to be had in an automobile ambulance.

Hospital for Army Aviators.

The offer of Edward Severin Clark, of Cooperstown, N.Y., made to the Government of the use of the Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital and pathological laboratory at the same place, for the period of the war and one year thereafter, has been accepted by the War Department. It will become a general hospital, where special attention will be given to nervous troubles among aviators. The hospital, which is now in course of erection, will be ready for use early in 1919. It is to have accommodations for 185 patients. Mr. Clark's only stipulation is that the Government shall not send patients to the institution who are suffering from contagious diseases and that the property shall be returned in good condition. One hundred beds and equipment will be supplied by Mr. Clark and the rest by the Government.

Landing Fields for Transcontinental Aviators.

Announcement has been made by the War Department that a chain of landing fields for air pilots is being built across the continent, being established at intervals of about 100 miles. In a few states these have already been established, while lines for such fields have already been laid out in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Texas and California, with Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, New Mexico and Nebraska soon to be equipped. When completed these well-marked safe landing places will bear the same relation to air pilots that water tanks do to locomotive engineers or harbors to mariners. In addition to oil and gas the majority of fields will supply shelter and limited machine shop facilities, maps, charts and barometer and thermometer ratings. Flying by compass has now become an established practice, but landing fields, like beacon lights, help the pilot to pick his course. Nearly all the landings that exist at present are on Army fields, but local boards of trade, chambers of commerce and business men's associations in rival cities and towns have begun to compete for the location of sites. The Division of Military Aeronautics states that reports from field officers say that this movement is gaining momentum. It is believed that before another year aviators with planes of moderate power will be able to make transcontinental flights without difficulty.

Cotton Covering for Airplane Wings.

The production of American cotton airplane fabric is now averaging about 1,200,000 yards monthly, sufficient for all requirements and capable of being largely increased if necessary. No more linen fabric is being imported from abroad for this purpose, and after the imported stock now on hand is exhausted cotton fabric will be used exclusively in covering American airplane wings. At the outbreak of the war in 1914 linen was the only material which had proved entirely satisfactory for covering airplane wings. The consumption of linen for war purposes increased enormously. By the spring of 1917 the linen situation was very serious and it was obvious that some substitute would have to be found. In developing a cotton airplane fabric which would have the necessary qualities the U.S. Government received the greatest assistance from the various cotton mills. New fabrics were tested in actual use at Langley Field and Pensacola for three months of service. Members of the U.S. Air Service of the foreign flying corps and other experts assisted in the experiments. They reported that the cotton fabrics developed in the United States appeared to serve most favorably.

Two fabrics were adopted, the specifications calling for a strength of not less than eighty pounds per inch in both warp and filling. The first quantity orders for cotton airplane fabric were placed in October and November, 1917, and were for 1,280,000 yards of Grade A and 200,000 yards of Grade B cotton airplane fabric.

Deliveries started in January with the production of 173,000 yards. Production has gradually increased until at the present time 1,200,000 yards are being produced monthly. Subsequent contracts have been let for cotton airplane fabric amounting to 11,513,084 yards. All of these later contracts, however, have been for Grade A cotton fabric, as it now seems clear that this cloth is superior to the other. While the cotton airplane fabric was at first only used for training planes, and the Grade A standard linen fabric, which was imported from Great Britain, was used for combat planes, it was decided in April, 1918, that the Grade A cotton fabric could be used for all types of planes.

MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS ORGANIZED.

The War Department, in a general order of Aug. 15, printed below, announces the organization of a Motor Transport Corps, to take over complete control of all motor vehicles in the Army, from bicycles to motor trucks. The new corps displaces what has heretofore been known and administered as the Motor Transport Service of the Quartermaster Corps, which has grown so rapidly that it has been found necessary to establish it as a separate corps. The general provisions of the order were outlined by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in its issue of Aug. 17 and again in that of Aug. 24, the functions of the new organization also being indicated. The British and French armies long since adopted the plan of placing their entire equipment under a single head. The experience we have gained in France has shown the Government the need for similar action on our part. As a result of the new order all equipment and personnel in the various corps, with the exception of tanks and caterpillar tractors is transferred to the new corps. Col. Charles B. Drake, U.S.A., who is a graduate of the U.S.M.A. and an officer thoroughly experienced in motor transport work, is organizing the corps. His command will eventually consist of 5,000 officers and 200,000 men. Several motor transport schools are to be established in addition to that at Jacksonville, Fla., where men will receive intensive training. These men will be carefully chosen as the work requires much initiative and ability. It is expected Colonel Drake will be advanced to the grade of brigadier general when the new organization is perfected.

G.O. — AUG. 15, 1918, WAR DEPT.

1.—There is created during the existing emergency, a Motor Transport Corps.

2. There will be detailed a Chief of the Motor Transport Corps.

3. In this order, unless special exceptions are made, the term "motor vehicle" will be construed to include all bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles, trailers and trucks, by whatever staff corps or service they may have been originally supplied and for whatever purpose. All motor vehicles with cargo-carrying chassis are classed as trucks. Tractors of the caterpillar type, designed primarily for traction purposes and tanks, are excepted from the provisions of this order. The Ordnance Department being charged with the responsibility for their supply and maintenance.

4. The functions of the Motor Transport Corps are as follows:

- (a) The technical supervision of all motor vehicles.
- (b) The design, production, procurement, reception, storage, maintenance and replacement of all motor vehicles, and accounting for same.
- (c) The design, production, procurement, storage and supply of spare and repair parts, tools, accessories and supplies of all motor vehicles, and accounting for same.
- (d) The establishment and operation of all Motor Transport Corps garages, parks, depots and repair shops.
- (e) The procurement, organization and technical training of Motor Transport Corps personnel.
- (f) The salvage and evacuation of damaged motor vehicles.
- (g) The homogeneous grouping of motor vehicles.
- (h) The operation, in accordance with instructions from the proper commanding officer as to their employment, of groups of motor vehicles of "first class" as defined in Paragraph 5 below.
- (i) The preparation of plans for hauling cargo and personnel over military roads, or roads under military control will be under the control of the Motor Transport Corps.

(j) The procurement, supply, replacement and preliminary training before assignment to combatant organizations, of personnel for operation of motor vehicles of the second class, will be made by the Motor Transport Corps.

5. With respect to the control exercised over them by the Motor Transport Corps motor vehicles are grouped into two classes, viz.: First Class: Those the operation of which the Motor Transport Corps controls in the United States and overseas, and for the efficient functioning of which as transportation units it is directly responsible. Second Class: Those over which the Motor Transport Corps exercises merely technical supervision in the United States and overseas.

The first class includes all cargo-carrying or passenger-carrying motor vehicles used for general transportation purposes and the motorized portion of such reserve trains as may be held for general transportation purposes in rear of an army, under control of the army commander.

The second class includes all motor vehicles not included in first class. Substantially these will be such motor vehicles as are assigned by Tables of Organization to organizations such as divisions, corps, troops and army troops.

The Motor Transport Corps controls the operation of first class vehicles, but merely maintains a technical supervision over the operation of second class vehicles. This technical supervision will, however, be interpreted very broadly by all concerned. Bulletins will be published from time to time concerning the proper methods of operation, care and maintenance of motor vehicles. Motor Transport Corps officers will keep themselves constantly informed as to how motor vehicles of the organization to which they are attached are being used and will report to the proper commanding officer any abuses which they discover. The commanding officers to whom such reports are made will hold to strict responsibility any officers who have motor vehicles under their control which have been in any way damaged or injured on account of disregard of the proper methods of operation, care and maintenance laid down by such bulletins.

When vehicles are placed in the second class the Motor Transport Corps officer supervising them has no authority to determine the use to which they are put; he merely guarantees that they shall perform as efficiently as possible whatever work the commanding officer chooses to assign them.

When vehicles are placed in the second class, the commanding officer of the unit to which they are allotted is directly responsible for their efficient functioning, to the same degree as is the Motor Transport Corps officer for vehicles in the first class.

6. All garages, parks, depots, repair shops and similar establishments of the Motor Transport Corps will be manned and operated by Motor Transport Corps personnel, and their commanding officers will report direct to the Motor Transport Corps officers on the staff of the unit or of the organization to which they are attached. Any such establishments which may now be in existence are hereby placed under the control of the Motor Transport Corps in the manner stated above.

7. Motor vehicles and their spare parts, motor vehicle shops and shop equipment, tools and accessories purchased by other staff corps or services will be turned over to and invoiced to the Motor Transport Corps and assigned by the Motor Transport Corps in accordance with the Tables of Organization, and as the best interests of the service dictate, regardless of their original source of procurement; except that ambulances and non-cargo and non-personnel

carrying motor vehicles such as mobile repair shops, especially designed for Ordnance, Signal Corps and Engineer Corps, gun mounts, rolling kitchens, laboratory trucks, wireless trucks, photographic trucks, searchlight trucks, water sprinklers, will be held by the Motor Transport Corps subject to the orders of the staff corps or service for which they have been purchased. In the case of such ambulances and non-cargo-carrying vehicles, the Motor Transport Corps will provide parking facilities for their reception and furnish facilities for the maintenance of the chassis and of such other parts as may be arranged for between the Motor Transport Corps and the other staff corps or service concerned. Property accounting for all motor vehicles and for chassis of special vehicles above mentioned will be made to the Chief of Motor Transport Corps.

8. All questions which may hereafter arise affecting the design or construction of motor vehicles procured by or for any staff corps or service, in so far as concerns the chassis, or any element with the supply or maintenance of which the Motor Transport Corps is concerned, will be decided by approved recommendation of the Motor Transport Board, appointed by S.O. No. 91, War Dept., 1918, with a view of securing standardization of design and type and of facilitating repair and replacement.

9. The chief of each staff department now purchasing or operating motor vehicles will submit on or before Aug. 31, 1918, a list of all personnel and organization who are performing motor transport duty under provisions of Paragraphs 4 and 5 preceding. He will submit with the list the names of technical personnel which he desires to retain for use under provisions of Paragraph 7 preceding. All personnel and organization except that approved to be retained, will be transferred to the Motor Transport Corps on Aug. 31, 1918.

10. In each army, corps and division, the army artillery, and in each organization and station, there will be an officer of the Motor Transport Corps designated Motor Transport Corps officer of that command, who is responsible for the efficient operation of the Motor Transport Corps within the limits of the command. His activities are controlled by G-1 in divisions or corps, and by G-4 in armies, in the same manner as are those of other representatives of technical and supply services in such commands. The functions of this officer are as follows:

First, he is in command of all motor transportation of the first class, as defined above, and controls its operation as specified in Paragraph 4 (b) above. He is also in command of all Motor Transport Corps maintenance and supply agencies on duty with the command.

Second, he exercises the functions of a staff officer as regards the supply of all Motor Transport Corps property for the command and as regards the technical supervision over motor vehicles of the second class provided for in Paragraph 5 above.

To carry out this technical supervision, it will be his duty to make frequent inspections of all matters having any bearing on the motor transportation of the command. In making these inspections, he will be afforded every facility by all concerned. He will make frequent reports to the divisions of the General Staff by whom his activities are controlled, covering such matters as the suitability of the personnel charged with operating motor vehicles, the mechanical condition of the vehicles, the conditions under which they are operated, needs for repair or overhaul, carelessness or waste on the part of any individual organization and similar matters, together with his recommendation as to any action that should be taken.

11. The chief of each department will submit on or before Aug. 31, 1918, a list of funds appropriated for the design, purchase, equipment, repair, and maintenance of motor vehicles as defined under Paragraph 3, preceding. This list will show unexpended balances. The chief of each department will also submit the amount estimated and desired to be retained for purchase of special designs defined in Paragraph 7 preceding. All unexpended balances of above appropriations will be transferred to the disbursing officer, Motor Transport Corps.

12. All existing contracts for motor vehicles, motor vehicle equipment and supplies, maintaining, operating and repairing motor vehicles, will be taken over by the Chief of the Motor Transport Corps, who will also make all future purchases and disbursements.

II.—Section II, G.O. No. 53, War Dept., 1918, is rescinded. By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, General, C. of S.

A NATIONAL RESERVE ARMY PROPOSED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Marching in the Memorial Day parade in Chicago there were, I understand, some eleven thousand uniformed men of the Illinois Reserve Militia and the Illinois Volunteer Training Corps from Cook county. About half of these men are equipped with rifles, and all of them have received more or less training during the past year. They are typical of several hundred thousand other men throughout the country who belong to similar organizations. They are volunteers for military training—active exponents of a sincere belief in the necessity for further preparation for whatever military service the Government may require of them in the future. They represent, however, only a small proportion of the available men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five who should be receiving military training and now that the draft age limits may be extended these men and their organization naturally assume a greater importance to the Government than heretofore. The question arises as to how these trained units may be utilized to the best advantage.

One of the inherent weaknesses of the present Reserve Militia and of the Volunteer Training Corps is due to the fact that they are volunteer organizations. Will we never, even in the face of all the calamities of past centuries, get once and for all away from all connection with voluntary military service? No man should be allowed to wear the cloth until he is ordered to do so by competent authority—no man should be permitted to enlist; but every man should be compelled to serve in some capacity.

A National Reserve Army suggests a plan of service and preparatory training that would meet the military requirements of each state for protection against internal disorders, and at the same time furnish trained recruits for the National Army, instead of unloading upon it enormous batches of raw material at each call. A law could be enacted providing for a preliminary draft of men between eighteen and forty-nine who should be required to serve in local units until such time as they might be drafted into the National Army. Their duties would be such as not materially to interfere with their present occupations, including drills two nights a week and Sunday mornings. Their active service might be limited to service within their respective states at the discretion of the Governors. By this plan no more would be required of any man than is being voluntarily given by many thousands to-day. The expense to the Government would be comparatively small—consisting only in uniforms and equipment, all of which might be transferred to the National Army, if necessary, as the men were drafted for the latter service.

We should give men preliminary training before placing them in the National Army. That this is worth while is evidenced by the fact that the large majority of Reserve Militia men are made squad leaders and non-commissioned officers immediately after reaching National Army training camps, although, in Illinois, at

least, only two hours drill a week is required. In a year we are required to attend drill for a total period of training that aggregates less than two weeks of average working days. If it is worth while under such conditions how much greater would be the benefits to Government, state and individual if these units could drill three times a week under a compulsory law that would insure maximum instead of minimum attendance? If this sort of preliminary training served to eliminate two weeks' elementary training at the National Army cantonments, then the saving to Government would be well worth while. The actual saving in subsistence and pay would more than cover the cost of equipping these men for the Reserve Army, while the saving in time might easily prove far beyond possible estimate were we able at the end of six months to place an additional million men in France two weeks earlier than under present conditions. Nor is this all—the longer the war continues the more proficient would the men of the National Reserve Army become and the shorter the course of training required at National Army cantonments.

The greatest difficulty which presents itself is the efficient officering of such a Reserve Army; but even this may be overcome by a system of examinations and by establishing training camps for these officers where they would receive instruction for short periods and at such intervals during the year that their means of livelihood might not be seriously interfered with.

It is, of course, a great undertaking; but it is worth the effort and most assuredly warrants serious discussion. From an intimate knowledge of conditions affecting the Reserve Militia and the Volunteer Training Corps gained by actual experience since the first unit was formed, I am convinced that such a plan would meet with wide approval, not only among men already affiliated with these organizations, but with those who have not yet enlisted in one or the other. At present a few men in each community bear the expense and make the sacrifices to a thankless service which they believe a necessary service. With Federal backing and the consequent standing it would give these organizations one of the greatest present discouragements to the work would be eliminated—I refer to the national tendency to ridicule the "Home Guard."

The nucleus of a new Army is already trained—a sincere, intelligent, patriotic nucleus of men who are not only contributing both voluntarily and by taxation to the support of the Government's war policy; but who for over a year have been training themselves practically without recognition or support against the time the President might need them as fighting men. Let us use these men—let us have a law that will build around them a National Reserve Army.

EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS, Captain,
2d Inf., Illinois Reserve Militia.

Captain Burroughs, it may be of interest to note, is the author of "Tarzan of the Apes" and other stories.

DR. DAVID ROBERTSON.

A Tribute from One Who Loved Him.

On Aug. 13, 1918, there passed from this world the spirit of one who had been for so many years a figure of the life of Governors Island that the community was for the moment startled as if the impossible had taken place. Generations of men and women had come and gone and that skilful attendant, that kindly friend, remained to link the old and new. Who that ever knew David Robertson can forget him? He was not like the rest. He was not the average man. He seemed to be somewhat apart, yet no man who ever lived was more interested in his fellow men and few more ready and able to do his part in making the world better for his life in it. The secret of Dr. Robertson's long life and the esteem of his fellows was the same, a serene and sane belief in his duty to God and man.

Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in March, 1833, David Robertson came as a young man to this country and in the spring of 1854 enlisted in the Army. And here all these long years he has been, a faithful, loyal, efficient officer, who not only never failed in any duty, however small, but who never failed to do more than his duty. During the years of the Civil War he was on many occasions the druggist, doctor and surgeon, all in one. The first year of his service on Governors Island saw the cholera epidemic; this was followed by plagues of the same disease in 1857, 1866, 1867 and 1868. The hospital was overcrowded with the sick and dying and all his skill and strength and patience were called into requisition as the number of physicians was never equal to the needs of the situation. Many patients were treated in the houses in which they were when they were seized. In 1856 came the yellow fever and in 1870 the great visitation of the yellow fever in which there were 172 cases in one month, when there were thirty-three cases in one set of quarters out of the island, was quarantined against itself. Dr. Robertson often spoke to the writer of these times, but his characteristic modesty failed to mention the self-sacrificing part he took in the work of caring for the victims. Such things were to him but incidental to the discharge of duty. In the early days of Dr. Robertson's life on Governors Island came the romance of his life. Michael Moore was in command of the "Music Boys," as they were called in those days. They were stationed in the South Battery (Corbin Hall), and what more natural than that David Robertson and Mary Moore should meet, and meeting, marry? Thus began the long and happy married life in the little cottage by the chapel, whose garden still speaks of the skilful care of Mrs. Robertson and from which came every morning the bit of bright geranium that decorated the doctor's buttonhole as he went off to the dispensary. His father-in-law, born on July 4, 1800, must have had the feeling of the day in his blood, for he entered the Army in 1812 for the war and, retiring in 1878, lived to the good old age of 97. Thus these two persons represented in one family 123 years of active service in the Army of the United States.

But it is not only for length of service that Dr. Robertson stands conspicuous. His private life was as exemplary as his military was flawless. There was a certain fineness about him that defied analysis. All who came in contact with him felt it. The reserve was that of a man who was sure of himself. The modesty was that of a man who had not one grain of overconfidence. The result was a combination as rare as it is beautiful. He was filled with the spirit of charity. He never spoke ill; he ever spoke well, of his fellows. Without a suggestion of cant, he was religious. He did not wear his religion on his sleeve, but it was always where it could be drawn as a trusty sword. During the long weeks of illness when the writer ministered to him, his real delight in the prayers and acts of devotion was touching in its simplicity and reality.

So passed away a soul of fineness after length of days

and service probably without parallel in the military annals of this or any other land. But best of all is the service and record he has sent before him, more precious and important even than that he has left behind. It should be an inspiration to men of every age and rank to look upon the record of David Robertson, soldier and Christian gentleman, and to realize that our country, our Army and the world at large, in peace or war, are the better for his life as he is happy in his death.

Requiescat in pace.

EDMUND BANKS SMITH,
Chaplain, Governors Island.

THE CHAPLAIN'S FUNCTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The function of every other officer in the Army seems to be understood except that of the Army chaplain. I have been in the Service long enough to be considered one of the older chaplains, yet I wonder more and more every day whether the average commanding officer really understands what the chaplain's duties are. A young chaplain said to me recently: "Shortly after I joined the Army my regimental commander informed me that I was exchange officer." He continued by saying that he did not mind the work, but that he did not think it was any part of the chaplain's work, and that if it were, the law should be changed, as it certainly did prevent a chaplain's performing his duties as a chaplain. It seems that there ought to be a ruling on this matter. I have heard some chaplains say that if they were made exchange officers they would resign if they could not get transferred to some regiment where they would not have this drudgery on their hands.

The whole trouble seems to be that the average commanding officer, being a "fighter," looks upon a non-combatant as an idler, especially the chaplain, whose work he cannot understand thoroughly, not being vitally interested in religious, moral and social problems. For this reason, he wants to "put that chaplain to doing something." And when he looks around for something for the "idler" to do, he thinks of the exchange, and he appoints the chaplain exchange officer and puts him to making money for the mess funds of the companies or batteries—a more secular thing could not be imagined. While it is a good work, yet it is clearly not the chaplain's work.

The Church has given its best talent to the Government to help out in this greatest trial, this crucial test of the principles of democracy. And when I see these men who have consecrated their lives to the service of God and humanity wasting their time buying and selling candy and pop and the like in a regimental canteen when they ought to be visiting the sick in the hospitals and in quarters, providing wholesome amusement for the men, holding services for them, advising them, guiding them and directing them, keeping the church back home in touch with them, writing home for them and keeping them in touch with home—when I see these duties neglected for a secular regimental store, I wonder why the War Department does not discharge the chaplains as unnecessary and leave their work entirely to other agencies.

The Army Regulations outline the chaplain's work and say further that he shall not be used in any other capacity unless the scarcity of officers in the regiment makes it necessary, and even in such a case I do not believe that it would be in keeping with the spirit of the law to make him exchange officer. Let the practice cease and let the men that the churches have given to the Government be unhampered in the performance of their duties.

A CHAPLAIN.

ADVANCEMENT OF RETIRED OFFICERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

With reference to the letter on "Advancement of Retired Officers" which appeared on page 1940, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Aug. 17, it will be noted that the services required of an officer to be eligible for advancement are:

1. He must have served as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Army over forty years. 2. Must have been on the firing line, where men were killed and wounded. 3. Must have been specially commended for gallantry and good conduct in action.

Let us now compare this with the Civil War bill, approved April 23, 1904. This bill did not require that the officer advanced should at any time have been in action on the firing line. It required that:

1. He must have served with credit as an officer or as an enlisted man . . . during the Civil War prior to April 9, 1865, otherwise than as a cadet; or 2. Retired on account of wounds or disability incident to the service, or on account of age, or after forty years' service.

I know of a case where a boy less than eighteen years of age enlisted during the Civil War, served thirty-seven days, was mustered out not having been in action, was commissioned after April 9, 1865; served over forty years, rose to the grade of colonel, never having been on the firing line and placed on the retired list as a brigadier general for thirty-seven days' service during the Civil War. The bill suggested should be enacted.

RETIRED.

INSIGNIA OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

"Reserve Officer" wrote recently of the general regret among Reserve officers to give up the insignia designating them as such. I feel sure this is true, in an intensified degree, among National Guard officers. I am one of them, and I am very willing, during the present emergency, to subscribe to any order with cheerful obedience and recognize in this one that will tend to solidify and unify all our forces. Yet in the after years I would like it known that when I entered the American Army for the world war I was a National Guard officer. This typifies, I think, that I was an American citizen who did not go to the Army for a profession or as a means of livelihood. That I gave of my time from business, family, pleasures, etc., endeavoring both to learn something of military science and to keep alive a smoldering military spirit in the country. And that I did that in a period of quiet, peace time—not waiting until war was directly upon the country, forcing a draft law which hurried off to the officers' training camps so many who would not go in or assist the National Guard in the years gone by.

ONE-ARMY-NOW.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EUROPE. (Summarized from Reports Aug. 23-29.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

German Front Hammered from Scarpe to Aisne.

On fifty miles of front, from the valley of the Scarpe river to the banks of the river Aisne, the pounding of the enemy front has gone on day after day throughout the week, until the Germans have been forced back in the north behind and back of the line of April, 1917, at one point, and in the center have been driven out of the towns of Roye, Chaules and Nesle. While on the south their hold on Noyon and the route up the Oise has been shaken. The defensive line established by the enemy in the middle of August after his retreat from the extreme salient facing Amiens has been occupied in a great part of its extent in a battle during which he made his utmost efforts to hold his ground. The defeated Germans are now apparently engaged in falling back to their old Douai-Cambrai-St. Quentin-Latere line of last year, their nearest series of positions available for a strong and consistent defensive front. The hopes of the Allied success fall in equal parts to the British who fought their way into Bapaume and violently threw back the enemy on the Scarpe, east of Arras, and to the French army of General Debeney, which unexpectedly replaced a British force in the center of the battle area and drove the Germans out of Roye and Chaules.

In its general aspects the battle duplicated to a certain extent that of 1916, known usually as the Somme offensive. It was fought over the same area in great part, but covered a much greater extent of front. It differed chiefly from the earlier offensive in that it accomplished in a few days what had formerly taken as many months to do. Tactically the battle belonged essentially to the war of motion, as opposed to the trench warfare of 1916. It differed therefore radically in result, as the enemy was thrown back with disconcerting suddenness and violence, disconcerting to any plans he may have had to effect an orderly and comfortable withdrawal. Throughout the week the defense clung to the Bapaume-Bray-Chaules-Roye-Noyon line with the utmost stubbornness until driven out at successive points. At the end of the week the Germans were falling back in the center behind the Somme river between Peronne and Ham, a line frontally strong but weakened on the flanks by the British capture of Bapaume to the north and the threatened French capture of Noyon to the south. The Somme line has twice before failed to offer a secure refuge to a retreating army, and its immediate value as a momentary obstacle in the path of pursuit does not mean that it can be made the basis of a renewed stand on the present occasion in case the successes of the Allies on the north and south flanks continue.

The operations of the week in this main field of battle were numerous, in correspondence with the wide extent of the front engaged, and to a great extent distinct from one another. From north to south, the chief attacks were those eastward from Arras along both banks of the Scarpe, the encircling operations against Bapaume and the advance up the two banks of the Somme river toward Peronne, all carried out by British forces, and the French attack upon Roye and Chaules, the encircling movement against Noyon and the eastward extension of Mangin's recently acquired position between the Ailette and the Aisne, north of Soissons.

British Advance on the Scarpe.

The British advance from Arras down the Scarpe river commenced on Aug. 23. It probably was related to the withdrawal of the British right wing from before Roye and Chaules, where the timely arrival of the French released a number of British divisions for employment elsewhere. The Scarpe attack was based on the principle of extending laterally an offensive upon an adversary who has already committed a great part of his reserves in the defense of the front previously engaged. It followed upon the Albert-Arras attack of Aug. 21, even as this had followed upon the earlier British thrust south of the Somme. By means of the three the British gave to the battle line, where the Germans were already heavily committed, some twenty miles of northward extension.

The attack started south of the Scarpe. On Aug. 23 British forces struck forward boldly into the area that had witnessed the deadly fighting resulting in the check to their forces about Croisilles and Bullecourt in the spring of 1917. The British swept forward through Ervillers, Hamelincourt, Boyelles and Boiry-Besquerelle, before the defense could organize its first resistance. This advance put them well on the way to reach the German main positions on the Senece brook and the Arras-Cambrai road. The topography in this region is devoid of considerable hills or forests, so that the main points of defense are the numerous substantially built villages and the water courses. On Aug. 24, despite desperate enemy resistance, the British continued their progress in the same direction, seizing St. Lefer and Hémis-sur-Coeul. On the 26th, extending their operation northward they moved forward along both banks of the Scarpe itself, taking Monchy-le-Preux and Wancourt south of the stream and reaching the outskirts of Roeux on the north bank. Beating back the German reserves north of the Scarpe on Aug. 27, British divisions occupied Roeux, Gafelle and Arleux, while to the south of the stream the Canadians found their way rapidly forward to the banks of the Senece, seizing there the villages of Fontaine-les-Croisilles, Cherizy and Visen-Artois, the latter point well beyond the furthest advance attained in that direction in 1917. The result of the operations up to this point was to traverse unexpectedly the selected line upon which the Hindenburg defense had formerly rested, and to raise the immediate menace of an advance upon Donais and Cambrai, thus compelling the enemy to slight other parts of the field for the sake of insuring the security of these important points.

On Aug. 28 London troops flanked and captured Croisilles on the Senece brook, southeast of Arras.

The Capture of Bapaume.

The operations in the British center, leading to the capture of Bapaume, grew out of the attack against the line of the Ancre brook, started by Byng's 4th Army on Aug. 21. At the outset of this move the British had entered the town of Albert and carried the enemy front positions running along the stream and beyond it northward to Achiet-le-Petit. On Aug. 23 the advance was prolonged to the north with the capture of Achiet-le-Grand and Billecourt, while on the Ancre the attack established itself upon the eastern bank. The enemy brought up fresh forces west of Bapaume on Aug. 24 and stubbornly defended the upper end of the Ancre line at Miranmont, west of Bapaume. The village was taken

only after bitter fighting. A thrust north of Bapaume carried the advance to Sapignies, two miles distant from the city on the 25th. Counter-attacks north and south of Bapaume on Aug. 25th and 26th were of little avail to the defense. On Aug. 27 English and Welsh regiments moving northward on the objective took Montauban and later took, lost and recaptured Longueval. Late on the 27th a force of New Zealanders entered Bapaume from the northeast. The advance had gained its objective in the face of the most vigorous opposition that the Germans had offered on any part of the British front during this period of the battle. Forces had apparently been employed here at the expense of the defense in the Scarpe area to the north. The enemy was thrown back at the point where he elected to put the chief power into his delaying action, and the presence of the British close to Comblès raised a serious possibility of their prompt advance to encircle Peronne from the north. Although well protected from this quarter against the style of attack employed in 1916, there was doubt whether Peronne with its sheltering hills could hold out against the newer style of warfare for any length of time.

During the 28th the advance moved along the river bank, south of Comblès and opposite it, through Curly, Hardecourt and Maurepas, progressing over ground that had been contested for weeks on the Somme battle of 1916.

The Advance Up the Somme.

While the British 4th Army attacked Bapaume, a British force moved up both banks of the Somme clearing the direct way to Peronne from the west. Bray, an important crossing point on the north bank, fell on Aug. 24. On Aug. 26 a force of Canadians took the neighboring villages of Cappy and Suzanne. On the south bank, progress was made steadily eastward along the straight road to Estrees through Foucaucourt, which fell on Aug. 28. This advance had reference to the adjoining French operations against Chantreaux to the south, bringing up the front so as to cover the French left flank and obviate the possibility of counter-attacks. The Australians attained Herbecourt late on Aug. 28 and continued their advance into the river bend opposite Peronne during the night.

French Capture Roye and Chaules.

The movement which finally put the Allies in possession of the line of Roye and Chaules was remarkable because of its being carried out by a force of French troops brought up to replace the British who had previously waged a bitter combat to take these two towns. In the face of an active enemy the one army was safely withdrawn and replaced by the other without sustaining the attack that such a movement might have warranted on the part of the defense. The enemy was apparently under the impression that the forces before him had been stopped momentarily by the defense he had offered, but he showed no desire to follow up the supposed advantage. The transfer of front begun in the preceding week took the form of a progressive cession of front from Roye northward. As to where the new French troops came from no particulars have been published, but it is probable that the shortening of the line brought about by the flattening of the Montdidier salient left a portion of the French forces unengaged.

No serious offensive movement was undertaken until the French had accomplished the full occupation of the new line. This apparently was achieved by Aug. 26. On the 26th the French commenced their assault upon Roye, taking Fresnoy-les-Roye, three miles north of the town and reaching the route from Roye toward Peronne. At the same time they occupied St. Mart, a scant two miles west of the town. On the 27th they forced their way into Roye and some two miles beyond, taking a number of the outlying villages. The capture of 1100 prisoners indicates that the positions were still held by a strong rearguard.

A like result occurred at Chaules, which fell before the French advance on the following day, Aug. 28. Chaules had, however, been flanked on the south, and in consequence Nesle, seven miles to the southeast, was seized by the French on the same day. The captors of Nesle were the first to reach the line of the upper Somme river, the new barrier in the way of the Allied pursuit. By the close of Aug. 28 they had gained the bank of the canal paralleling the river from Cizancourt to a point east of Nesle and thence southward to the environs of Noyon. The extreme advance of the French during the day attained about seven miles. The captures in prisoners were not specified in the French reports, but it was announced that three trains bearing back enemy war material had fallen into French hands. Great quantities of material are said to have been taken near Nesle.

French Encircle Noyon.

On both banks of the Oise the French spent the greater part of the week in making such preliminary moves as would render possible at smaller cost the capture of Noyon. Their general method was to draw near the place on north, west and south by local attacks. On Aug. 23 the advance from Lassigny gave the French possession of the valley of the Divette at Erricourt. The Mount Renand height southwest of Noyon remained in German hands, defending the place for several days against frontal attack. From the northwest however the French surmounted the heights and on Aug. 25 took Suzoy and Porquericourt, western outposts of the town. Vauchelles, between the two, fell almost at the same time, while the Germans were drawn simultaneously from Pont-l'Éveque on the Oise, a mile south of Noyon. Thus hemmed in the garrison of Noyon faced the danger of being cut off if they did not promptly withdraw. Reports of its fall, in unofficial form, were received on Aug. 29.

South of Oise the army of Mangin, beside crossing into the river bend south of Noyon operated eastward in the rough upland area north of Soissons. Here in small day-by-day advances it sought to creep forward into positions from which it might start a rapid and powerful advance along the Aisne, behind the right flank of the German forces on the Vesle. This progress was made chiefly around and between Bagnem, Checy-au-Mont and Chavigny. There the enemy counter-attacked on Aug. 27. American troops appeared in this sector on Aug. 28 or 29, west of Juvigny (two miles north of Chavigny) where they advanced to the railroad and captured 200 prisoners, the most considerable American action occurring during the week.

The British announced on Aug. 29 that over 26,000 Germans had been captured since Aug. 21.

Elsewhere on the Western Front.

On the Vesle battlefield the situation changed but slightly. A large force of Americans continued to face the enemy from Fismette to Bazoches, in readiness for signs of a retirement on his part, and bent on impeding withdrawals as much as possible. A number of small local actions and much artillery fire occurred.

In the Armentieres salient the British again gained some ground. The other parts of the front witnessed no action of importance. Signs of the presence of Austrian troops replacing Germans in quiet sectors were said to have been noted, and some few Austrian prisoners taken.

OTHER FRONTS.

The Italian front was again relatively quiet, although it was reported that Austrians were being withdrawn to help the Germans in France. In Albania the Italians, according to an Austrian report, were driven from their recently gained positions at Fieri and Berat, attained by the Italians in the early part of July.

In Russia and Siberia further arrivals of Ally troops have been reported, as well as gains by the Czechoslovaks, who are said to have advanced on the Ussuri river (Manchurian border) and retaken Kazan (eastern Russia).

ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBMARINES.

Advices have been received by the Navy Department of the sinking in European waters on Aug. 21 of the Army chartered cargo transport Lake Edon. She was attacked by an enemy submarine. Of forty-nine members of the crew sixteen are missing. All except one of the naval armed guard have been landed. Ralph E. Hooten, gunner, is missing.

American vessels sent to sea for the purpose have picked up several mines that it is supposed were dropped in the Atlantic off the Virginia coast by German submarines. Three were found off Cape Charles and were sent to Washington. The mechanism of one of the mines was so different from ordinary mines of a similar character that their discovery will enable the government to cope successfully with this unusual menace to shipping.

American Seaplane Sinks German Submarine.

Ensign E. J. Shieffelin, of the United States Air Service, who is on duty in England, was the pilot of a big seaplane that recently located a German submarine in the North Sea, according to a cablegram to the New York World, and fired bombs which disabled her so completely that she became a target for a destroyer, which sent her to the bottom with a few shots. With Ensign Shieffelin at the time was Ensign Rogers W. Cutler, R.F., who was making his first flight and who fired the bombs. An electrician named Taggart and a machinist's mate named Bernstein were also of the seaplane's crew.

Submarine Chaser Sunk by Friendly Craft.

The Navy Department was informed Aug. 27 that early that morning Submarine Chaser No. 209 was shelled and sunk by the steamer Felix Taussig while off Fire Island. It is said by the crew of the Taussig that the No. 209 did not flash her Morse lamp signal immediately she saw the merchant steamer approaching. The naval guard on the Taussig decided that the No. 209 was an enemy craft and therefore fired on her.

The commanding officer of the No. 209 was Lieut. (J.G.) Henry J. Bowes, U.S.N. His home was at Merchantville, N.J. The executive officer was Ensign G. H. Randolph, U.S.N. They are both missing. The following enlisted men are also missing: Collins A. Crowe, machinist's mate, Los Angeles, Cal.; Harry S. Denney, gunner's mate, Philadelphia; Gordon J. Groves, seaman, Alexandria, Va.; George C. Gunderman, jr., hospital apprentice, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Richard C. Hasinger, quartermaster, Wilmington, Del.; Leonard A. Haskett, boatswain's mate, Philadelphia; Edwin F. Hodgson, fireman, Brazoria, Texas; Frank R. Hullette, cook, Atlantic City, N.J.; Frederick W. Keihn, machinist's mate, 2A Foxhall street, Brooklyn; Frank M. Patterson, jr., machinist's mate, Brooklyn; Casper G. Schroeder, cook, Morton, Pa.; Irvin J. Sheehan, oiler, Philadelphia; Timothy F. Treacy, electrician, Indianapolis; Harold Yeverill, machinist's mate, Waterloo, Iowa.

Nine of the crew were saved. Eight were landed at New York and one at Lewes, Del. Four of those landed were wounded. They were Thomas Harran, chief boatswain's mate; Claude Wilde, machinist's mate, second class; Clarence S. Evans, machinist's mate, second class; R. A. Corcoran, quartermaster, third class. Five were uninjured. They are Elmer E. Gleason, machinist's mate, first class; Elmer S. Kirby, electrician, second class; Claude Kalme, quartermaster, third class; Charles N. Thomas, seaman, second class; George B. Weigand, gunner's mate, first class. Vessels searched the vicinity for other survivors, but none was found.

Sinking of Spanish Ships.

Spain has notified Germany of her intention to compensate herself for future outrages against Spanish shipping by confiscating a corresponding amount of tonnage from German shipping that has found refuge in Spanish ports, says a dispatch to the London Times on Aug. 17 from Santander. There are about ninety German steamers voluntarily interned in Spain.

A press message from Paris dated Aug. 29 announces the sinking of the Spanish steamer Crusa by a German submarine. It is believed the event may bring a crisis in the relations between Spain and Germany. Maritime records show no Spanish steamer named Crusa. There is a vessel named Carasa, however.

Germans Murder Passengers and Crew.

Press reports from London give details of the sinking off the coast of Spain on July 16 of the French steamer Lydiana by a German submarine, which show that almost thirty-eight out of forty-six persons on board were murdered by the enemy. The vessel was torpedoed without warning, several of the crew being killed. While a boat was being lowered a second torpedo was fired, tearing the boat from her davits but keeping her keel, whereupon the Germans deliberately rammed and cut her in two. A second boat was likewise rammed. A young woman passenger was thrown into the air by the impact and instantly killed. The captain of the ship was killed at the same time. The Germans then tried to sink a raft carrying a number of passengers and some of the crew, but not succeeding at first rammed again after shelling the steamer, laughing at the persons on the raft as they did so. Then the submarine left. Eight survivors were picked up by patrol boats.

French Cruiser Sunk.

Official announcement was made by the French government Aug. 17 of the sinking of the French cruiser Dupetit-Thouars in the Atlantic Ocean by a German submarine while acting with American war vessels in convoying. All but thirteen of the crew were rescued by an American destroyer. The ship's normal complement was 540. The vessel, which was an armored cruiser of 4,367 tons, was built at Toulon in 1899. She was 452 feet long and carried an armament of 7-inch, 6-inch and 3-inch guns. The exact date of sinking was not given by the government.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Col. Rudolph G. Ebert, M.C., U.S.A., who was retired from the active list for age Aug. 29, has been chief surgeon of the Hawaiian Department for four years. He was born in New York city, Aug. 29, 1854. He was a student in the medical department of the University of California, but received his degree in medicine from Bellevue Medical College in 1878. June 16, 1880, he was appointed an assistant surgeon in the Army and became surgeon with the rank of captain June 16, 1885. He was promoted to major April 17, 1898, lieutenant colonel in the Medical Corps April 23, 1908, and received his colonelcy Dec. 27, 1910. Colonel Ebert served in the Crow Indian campaign in 1887; in the Santiago campaign in 1898, and in the Philippines in 1908.

RECENT DEATHS.

Lieut. Comdr. William P. Williamson, U.S.N., who was killed Aug. 17 by the explosion of a depth bomb on the U.S.S. Orizaba while the ship was at sea, was born at Norfolk, Va., Aug. 10, 1884. He entered the Naval Service as a midshipman from Minnesota, June 20, 1903; was appointed ensign Sept. 13, 1908; promoted to lieutenant (j.g.) Sept. 13, 1910; promoted to lieutenant July 1, 1914, and later served on the Galveston. In 1916 he was inspector of ordnance and powder in charge of naval magazines and chemical laboratory at Olongapo, P.I., and on Aug. 31, 1917, was temporarily appointed a lieutenant commander. He was detached from the ammunition depot at Olongapo, P.I., Feb. 6, 1918, and ordered to the United States April 4, 1918. He reported for duty in connection with the fitting out of the U.S.S. Orizaba and had been executive officer of that ship since she was commissioned. Lieutenant Commander Williamson was the son of the late Chief Engr. Thom Williamson, U.S.N., and brother of Paymr. Thom Williamson, U.S.N. Services were held Aug. 24 at St. John's Church, Washington, D.C. The interment was at Arlington National Cemetery.

Major Arthur E. Bouton, U.S.A., killed leading his battalion July 18, was the son of Edward P. Bouton, for many years postmaster of Trumansburg, N.Y. Major Bouton was graduated from West Point in 1908, and after serving three years in garrison duty in this country, went to the Philippines. He was with the fighting 9th on the Mexican border and was promoted to captain just before the regiment sailed for France. A few months later he was made a major. He led a battalion in the attack on Vaux, and in his last letter home said he had been recommended for promotion to lieutenant colonel and for the War Cross.

Chaplain (1st Lieut.) Wilbur S. Sewell, 30th U.S. Inf., was killed in action July 15.

Capt. John C. Adams, 30th U.S. Inf., who was killed on July 25 when a 150-millimeter shell struck his dugout, was the son of Mrs. Katharine Adams, the Crockett House, Nutley, N.J. Several other members of his company who were occupying the dugout with him also were killed. The dugout was in the German lines and had just been abandoned by the enemy. Captain Adams was buried with military honors near Chateau-Thierry. A brother, Richard R. Adams, is assistant naval constructor at the New York Navy Yard.

Capt. Ray Parker Harrison, 28th U.S. Inf., officially reported as killed in action on July 18, was the son of Col. Joseph R. Harrison, Columbia City, Ind., and brother of Major George R. Harrison, Air Service, U.S.A. He was commissioned a second lieutenant, 128th U.S. Infantry, in March, 1917, taking the examination for transfer to the Regular Service from the Indiana National Guard while serving on the border. He had served about a month and a half at Fort Leavenworth in the second class of officers to receive instruction there when his regiment was ordered overseas with the first contingent and he had served in France over a year when killed. He was a graduate of Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., class of 1915.

Paymr. George W. Reeves, U.S.N., retired, died at his home in Coronado, Cal., Aug. 19, in his forty-third year. He was born in Pennsylvania. After serving eighteen years in the Navy he was retired on account of ill health and took up his residence in Coronado. Besides his wife he is survived by one son and one daughter.

The body of Ensign Edward M. Fitzgerald, U.S.N.R.F., who was drowned in a canoe catastrophe off Rockaway Point, N.Y., was recovered Aug. 27. Ensign Fitzgerald prior to his enlistment in the Navy was on the New York Herald staff.

Lieut. Moses Taylor, jr., 9th U.S. Inf., died from wounds behind the German lines on March 24, 1918.

Mrs. Lillian Linscott Lee, wife of Capt. Marion M. Lee, Q.M.C., U.S.A., died at Fort Worth, Texas, on Aug. 16, 1918.

Mrs. Kate Millard Hussey, the mother of Lieut. George F. Hussey, jr., U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Pennsylvania, and of Miss Miriam Hussey, died at Maine General Hospital, Portland, Me., on Aug. 23, 1918. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Reginald H. Howe, rector of the Church of our Saviour, Longwood, assisted by the Rev. Arthur M. Peaslee. The interment was at Mt. Auburn Cemetery in the family lot, the committal service being read by Dr. Howe.

Lieut. (J.G.) Kiernan J. Egan, U.S.N., died at Washington Aug. 10, 1918. Lieutenant Egan had been a patient at St. Elizabeth's Hospital for some time.

Mrs. Annie A. Bissell, wife of John H. Bissell, and sister of Mrs. William J. Lyster, wife of Col. William J. Lyster, M.C., U.S.A., died at Detroit, Mich., Aug. 21.

Mrs. Sophia Palmer Freeman, widow of Passed Asst. Engr. Virginia Freeman, U.S.N., and later of the Confederate Navy; sister of Comdr. J. Edward Palmer, U.S.N., retired, and aunt of Mrs. Allen Cook, died at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., Aug. 24, 1918.

AVIATION CASUALTIES.

Major William R. Ream, U.S.A., flight surgeon on the British-American "flying circus," which started from Indianapolis for St. Louis, Aug. 24, was killed at Effingham, Ill., that day when his machine, piloted by Lieut. Wesley Benner, N.A., fell 150 feet, the engine having stalled. Lieutenant Benner suffered a compound fracture of a leg and internal injuries. He is said to be in a serious condition. Major Ream's home was at San Diego, Cal. His death is the second since the mission started on a tour of the Middle West, the first having been that of Capt. James Fitz Morris of the British

Flying Corps, who was killed Aug. 14, the first day of the flight near Cincinnati. Major Ream served on the Mexican border and until his assignment on this flying tour was at a flying field near San Diego.

The death of Major W. R. Ream was the result of his enthusiasm in the effort to better conditions in the training of flyers and the care of aviators. Major Ream was among the first to realize the importance of caring for the nervous welfare of the flying men and to put himself in perfect sympathy with them he was engaged in the exhibition flight with American and British flyers. He was not flying as a novice, for some time ago he had taken a full course of training in aviation and was a qualified flyer, although he had not received his license owing to some delay in paper work and his own unwillingness to seek it. The matter had come up before the personnel officer in the Department of Military Aeronautics, his papers had been approved and his rating as R.M.A. would have been sent to him the day on which he met his death. Major Ream was engaged in this test flight with a view to ascertaining the effect of living conditions on the flyers from day to day, that he might apply the knowledge thus gained to the care of aviation students under his charge. He had reported that every time a member of the group of flyers had done anything that interfered with his health or his rest its effect was noticeable in his flight the next day. He was a firm believer in the methods of Guyne-mor and Fonck, rather than that class of airmen who think it possible to live life carelessly and yet be ready for the call upon the nerves that comes to every aviator. Major Ream had been selected on account of his record to attend the training school for flight surgeons at Hazelhurst, New York.

Ensign Donald C. Pero, W. C. Jaegel, chief machinist's mate, and F. A. Newman, machinist's mate, first class, are believed to have lost their lives as the result of a collision between a seaplane they occupied and another plane on Aug. 24, the collision having taken place twelve miles south-southwest of Fire Island in a fog. The Navy Department was informed that both machines went into a tail spin following the accident. The second machine, commanded by Ensign Harold T. Stevens, R.F., landed immediately and for forty minutes searched for survivors of the other plane, but could find no trace of them whatever. The Stevens plane was towed to port. The Pero plane disappeared in the sea directly after the collision. Mine sweepers and patrol vessels searched the vicinity for the missing men. Ensign Pero was twenty-two years of age and a son of George F. Pero, of Springfield, Mass. He enlisted in the Navy at that city while in his first year at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Ensign Delozier Davidson, R.F., who was killed in France Aug. 22 as the result of a seaplane accident, was born in Elizabeth, N.J., Feb. 23, 1893. He was appointed an ensign in the U.S.N.R.F. Jan. 21, 1918, and since March had been serving at an aerial United States naval air station in France.

The Navy Department reports that the following officer and enlisted men were killed in France Aug. 22 as the result of a seaplane accident: Ensign Edmund B. Barry, of Rochester, N.Y.; Miles H. Holley, Q.M., second class, Walton, N.Y.; Jesse C. Richardson, machinist's mate, Montgomery, Ala.; Lewis F. Tucker, Q.M., second class, North Charlotte, N.C.; Earl J. Vath, electrician, third class (radio), Chicago, Ill.

In another seaplane accident in France Aug. 21 two officers and one enlisted man were killed. They were Ensign Arthur L. Boorse, of Birmingham, Ala.; Ensign Robert C. Clark, Dedham, Mass.; William F. Redman, machinist's mate, second class, Bladensburg, Md.

DEATHS AMONG ARMY OFFICERS.

The War Department has announced the deaths of the following officers up to Aug. 26:

Col. George T. Patterson.

Major Arthur E. Bouton.

Cpts. Richard F. Smith, Kirby B. Sleppy, Tom P. Kester, Arthur S. Dascomb, Alexander M. Ellett, Frank C. Valentine, Orville E. Lewis, Kossuth T. Crossen, Joseph C. Davis, John Carver Adams, Ray P. Harrison.

First Lieuts. George L. Howard, William T. Morton, Harvey G. Ringer, Lee C. Lewis, James P. McIlhenny, Dean N. Jenks, Joel H. McClenon, Kenneth P. Murray, Mercer M. Phillips, Jefferson A. Healy, Joseph Bennett, John McGo. Grider, Gilbert N. Jerome, Joseph W. Emery, jr., Paul C. Venable, J. F. Baldwin (M.R. C.), Bruce W. Clarke, George E. Braker, jr., William H. Fuller, Irby R. Curry, Arthur V. Savage, M. T. Thompson, Warren Rice and Louis I. Phillips.

Second Lieuts. Thomas V. Stilwell, Karl S. McComb, John C. Lee, Lee N. Wall, Ebert F. Tetley, Earl L. Knecht, Randolph Mason, Joseph Hoopes, Louis Seif, Walter B. Miller, James J. Sykes, Benjamin H. Gardner, jr., Calvin G. George, T. R. Hoyer, Charles E. Hurlbutt, Joseph A. Glover, Richard E. Cook, Benjamin F. Blankenship, Harry S. Herr, Raymond F. Bloeker, Eugene W. Coleman, Edward J. Veasey, jr., Charles P. Ladue, Kenneth E. Fuller, Neal D. Adel-sperger, Walter Schafer, James S. D. Burns, Marion C. Craneheld, Harold J. Payette, Charles W. Plummer, Ray E. Miller, Warren R. Hunting, Arthur F. Harris, John C. Champagne and Vinton A. Dearing.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Boole announce the marriage of their daughter, Camille Lucille Miller, to Capt. Walter John Eddington, U.S.M.C., son of Mrs. W. J. Eddington, of Chicago, Aug. 17, 1918, at the home of the bride's parents, Dinwiddie Apartment, Norfolk, Va., in the presence of the family and a few intimate friends. The ceremony was performed by Dr. J. W. Moore, of Monumental Church, Portsmouth. The bride wore a traveling gown of blue, and carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. After a wedding trip North Capt. and Mrs. Eddington will make their home at St. Julian Magazine, where Captain Eddington is on duty.

At the home of the bride, "Buchhorn Farm," Norfolk county, Va., Miss Mary West, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watters West, was married on Aug. 17, 1918, to Lieut. Frederick W. Dillingham, U.S.N., son of Mrs. Frederick W. Dillingham, of New York. Mrs. William Broderick, cousin of the bride, was matron of honor and her only attendant, and Lieut. Mays Livingston, U.S.N., was best man. Immediately after the ceremony, which was witnessed by the family and a few friends, Lieut. and Mrs. Dillingham left for a northern tour, after which they will make their home in Boston, as Lieutenant Dillingham is on duty there.

The marriage of Miss Dorenda Greene Maltby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Maltby, and Capt. Robert

Delaney Sullivan, U.S.A., took place at the Clift Hotel, San Francisco, on Aug. 17. Bishop William Ford Nichols read the ceremony in the banquet hall, which had been converted into a veritable bower with blossoms in the national colors. The bride wore a handsome gown of heavy white satin and silver lace, the long veil draped with a scarf of lace which had been in her family for generations. Over all fell her tulle veil, fastened with the conventional orange blossoms. Major H. B. Sanborn was the only attendant. Captain Sullivan is stationed at Camp Fremont and he and his bride will make their home near there for the present.

The marriage of Miss Mary Alexander Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wilson, of New York city, and Capt. Frederick Joseph de Rohan, 14th Inf., U.S.A., took place on Aug. 17 at the home of the bride. Capt. and Mrs. de Rohan will be at home at Fort Lawton, Wash., after Sept. 1.

Announcement has been made that Lieut. Carl E. Hoard, U.S.N., and Miss Ruth Miller, daughter of Mrs. Myra K. Miller, of Long Beach, Cal., are to be married in the early autumn. Miss Miller is at present in New York city with her mother, who is active in war work.

Capt. Louis A. Barton, Engrs., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Putnam Whipple, daughter of Mrs. William L. Whipple, of New York city, were married Aug. 27 at the home of her mother by the Rev. Oliver P. Barnhill, of the Marble Collegiate Church. No announcement of their engagement had been made.

Chaplain Roy L. Minich, U.S.A., and Miss Gertrude De Witt Talmage, granddaughter of the late Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, Brooklyn evangelist, were married Aug. 27, 1918, in Borough Park Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund A. Russell, of Lake Forest, Ill., announce the engagement of their daughter, Emily Crane, and Lieut. John Collins Dawson, jr., F.A., U.S.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Collins Dawson, of Overbrook.

Mr. Jesse Root Grant, youngest son of General Ulysses S. Grant, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lillian Burns Wilkins were married on Aug. 26 at New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis A. Jenkins, of Newport News, Va., announced the marriage of their daughter, Margaret, to Lieut. John S. Roberts, U.S.N., on July 13, 1918, at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York city. Dr. George Clark Houghton officiating. The bride is a graduate of Randolph Macon Woman's College of Virginia and is a sister of Capt. E. H. Jenkins, U.S. M.C., who with Lieutenant Roberts graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., Class of 1916. The bride was accompanied by her brother, Mr. Winborne T. Jenkins, who gave her away. The groom was attended by Dr. Blair Spencer, U.S.N., of Washington, D.C., who acted as best man. Only a small group of close friends witnessed the ceremony. Lieutenant Roberts is at present doing active overseas duty.

Lieut. Col. Percy Edwards Trippie, U.S.A., and Mrs. Trippie announce the marriage of their daughter, Katharine Mary, to 1st Lieut. Reginald Whitaker, 8th Mounted Engineers, which took place Aug. 19, 1918, at All Saints Church, Atlanta, Ga. The bride was attired in a dark blue satin afternoon gown fashioned with a fringed tunic. Her costume was completed by a small hat of blue and sand-colored velvet. She wore a corsage bouquet of bride roses and swansonia. The maid of honor, Miss Genevieve Morris, wore a toilette of dark blueorgette crepe, heavily beaded, with a large picture hat of black panne velvet. Her flowers were pink roses and swansonia. Following the ceremony Col. and Mrs. Trippie entertained the wedding party at dinner at the Georgian Terrace Hotel. The table set in a private dining room was handsomely appointed and decorated with roses. Covers were laid for fourteen.

Lieut. Alexander F. Stolz, Av. Sec., U.S.A., and Miss Helen Margaret Black, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Black, of New York city, were married on Aug. 28. Lieut. and Mrs. Stolz have gone to Fort Worth, Texas, where Lieutenant Stolz is stationed.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith F. Montague, of New York city, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emily Triplett Montague, to Mdn. Oswald Jimenis, U.S.N. Miss Montague was introduced to society in New York, but has passed much of her time in Virginia, her previous home. Midshipman Jimenis is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Oswald Jimenis, of New York city, and a graduate of Yale.

Miss Lillian Mary Landon, daughter of Mrs. Marcellus Hall Landon, of Burlington, Vt., was married at Burlington, June 19, 1918, to Capt. Charles B. J. Mittelstaedt, M.C., U.S.A.

Miss Jane Thompson Moffett and Lieut. Oliver O. Keesing, U.S.N., were married at Washington Aug. 21, 1918. Lieutenant Keesing is attached to the U.S.S. Huntington.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome. We shall be pleased to receive items from officers in Europe.)

Chaplain and Mrs. John F. Chenoweth, U.S.A., are occupying the Fawcett home at 1269 Everett avenue, the Highlands, Louisville, Ky., during the Chaplain's assignment as instructor in the Chaplains' School at Camp Zachary Taylor.

Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U.S.N., the new commanding officer of the Yale Naval Officers' Training School, visited Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, U.S.N., at the headquarters of the First Naval District, in Boston, on Aug. 26. Another visitor was Capt. Roger Welles, U.S.N., head of the Naval Intelligence Bureau.

Mrs. David Banks, of New York, whose summer home is in New London, Conn., has given to the Pequot Chapel there a service flag containing sixteen blue and two gold stars. This little chapel has for twenty-five years been the place of worship in the summer for all those residing in the Pequot section. Those who are represented by a blue star on the flag, their families being identified with the chapel, are Major Gen. William Wright, U.S.N., and his two sons, Lieut. Gerald Wright, U.S.N., and Lieut. Mason Wright, U.S.A.; Lieut. Col. Francis C. Harrington, U.S.A.; Capt. William Peyburn, Signal Corps; Capt. David Banks, U.S. Guards; Lieut. Havemeyer Butt, U.S.A.; Lieut. Harold Schall, U.S.N.; Lieut. Charles Scholl, U.S.A.; Remsen McKim, U.S.N.; Robert Moore, A.S.S.C.; Charles Lehman, U.S.N.; Alexander Lehman, U.S.A.; Lanfer Norrie, French army; Amory Carhart, U.S.N. The two gold stars are for Richard Mansfield, jr., son of the late Richard Mansfield, and Addison Bliss, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester V. Bliss.

Ensign John Copeland, U.S.N., is visiting friends in Hyattsville, Md.

Ensign and Mrs. H. W. Mosler, U.S.N., are visiting friends in St. Louis.

Ensign and Mrs. T. Walter Fowler, U.S.N., have arrived in Norfolk, Va.

Lieut. Wilson Wallis, U.S.A., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Graham in Hyattsville, Md.

The 27th Engineers, U.S.A., were hosts at a dance on Aug. 23 at Camp Leach, D.C.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles B. Sullivan, U.S.A., have returned to Camp Dick, Texas.

Mrs. Crawford, wife of Brig. Gen. Medorem Crawford, U.S.A., is passing several weeks in Atlantic City, N.J.

Capt. Warren Ordway, U.S.A., was guest of honor at a small dinner given by Mr. T. B. Lasher on Aug. 21 in Washington.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Hawley, of R street, Washington, D.C., are at the Seaside House, Atlantic City, for a few weeks.

Mrs. Will, wife of Lieut. James Bothwell Will, U.S.N., and baby daughter are visiting Lieutenant Will's family in the West.

A daughter, Elisabeth Marvin Callan, was born on July 25, 1918, to the wife of Capt. Francis M. Callan, 33d Battalion, U.S.G.

After spending a few days in Washington, D.C., Mrs. Frederick A. Dale has returned to her father's summer home at Atlantic City, N.J.

Capt. C. W. Ryder and Charles E. Speer, U.S. Inf., and Milo J. Warner, U.S. Cav., are reported severely wounded in casualty list of Aug. 28.

Major and Mrs. George J. Newgarden, U.S.A., have leased their residence, 1638 Massachusetts avenue, to Col. and Mrs. William Cary Sanger, U.S.A.

Capt. Frederick William von Schrader, U.S.A., son of the late Colonel von Schrader, U.S.A., is located at the Ulster Inn, 1627 Nineteenth street, Washington.

Mrs. Schultz, wife of Col. Edward H. Schultz, U.S.A., is visiting Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frederic V. Abbot, U.S.A., at their quarters at the Washington Barracks.

Mrs. Louis Ray Burgess and her children have taken an apartment at 1811 Beacon street, Brookline, Mass., where they will reside during the absence of Colonel Burgess abroad.

Mrs. William Price Williamson, widow of Lieutenant Commander Williamson, U.S.N., is now residing with her father, Mr. M. R. Beam, 341 Park street, Hackensack, N.J.

Mrs. Brown and Miss Florence Brown, wife and daughter of Major John Wilson Brown, U.S.A., now in France, are established at their residence, 1411 Twentieth street, Washington.

Major and Mrs. James Alward Van Fleet, U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter, Dempsey Van Fleet, on Aug. 15, 1918, at the Hospital of the Good Samaritan, Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. Arthur E. Ahrends and Ruth, wife and daughter of Major Ahrends, U.S.A., have taken an apartment in Indianapolis, Ind., for the winter at No. 764 Middle Drive, Woodruff place.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. David Worth Bagley, U.S.N., are the guests of the former's brother-in-law and sister, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels, at their Wyoming avenue residence.

Mrs. Watkins, wife of Lieut. William Bell Watkins, accompanied by her infant son, is passing a few months at her country place at Seal Harbor, Me. Lieutenant Watkins is on duty in France.

Mrs. Robert Todd Oliver, wife of Colonel Oliver, who is now in France, and their son, Robert, are spending a few weeks at Mountain Lake Park, Md., returning to Washington early in September.

Col. and Mrs. Robert R. McCormick, U.S.A., have arrived in Chicago. They recently returned from France, where Colonel McCormick was on duty. Mrs. McCormick is very active in war relief activities.

Mrs. N. F. McClure has left the White Mountains and will be at the Brighton, Atlantic City, N.J., until the middle of September, when she will return to Washington to occupy her apartment at the Cairo for the winter.

Major Gen. William Crozier, U.S.A., commander of the Northeastern Department, with his aid, Captain Chandler, called upon Major Gen. Henry P. McCain, commanding officer of the 12th Division, at Camp Devens on Aug. 27 and inspected the reservation.

Among those present at the beautiful garden party given by Mr. John Barrett on Aug. 26 at the Pan-American Building, Washington, were Major Gen. Commandant George Barnett, U.S.M.C.; Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, U.S.A.; Lieut. Arthur B. Campbell, U.S.A., and Miss Edith Benham.

Mrs. Knapp, wife of Capt. John Harrison Knapp, U.S.N., and young son are guests of her parents, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William L. Marshall, U.S.A., in Washington. Gen. and Mrs. Marshall have given up the cottage they leased at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., where they spent the early part of the season.

Brig. Gen. James Parker, U.S.A., and Mrs. Parker, who are at their summer home, Greenvale Farm, Newport, R.I., have been entertaining their sons and daughters in a family reunion, including Mrs. Ronald T. Lyman, of Boston; Mrs. Guy Cushman, of Brookline, Mass., and Lieut. Col. Cortlandt Parker, U.S.A., who is home from duty with the A.E.F. on account of injuries received in action.

Col. J. Van R. Hoff, M.C., U.S.A., retired, who has been acting editor of The Military Surgeon for many years, has resigned and has been succeeded by Col. Louis A. La Garde, M.C., who is also on the retired list. In commenting on this the New York Medical Journal says: "Colonel Hoff has conducted The Military Surgeon in a brilliant manner during his occupancy of the editorial chair, and his resignation will be regretted by the readers of that journal."

Among the guests at the Hotel Astor, New York city, the past week were Col. Charles S. Ruggles, Lieut. Col. W. C. Potter, W. Krueger and C. R. W. Morrison, Majors W. A. Hutchings, A. E. Lonn, Charles E. Swezey, P. J. H. Farrell, E. N. Mittelstadt, Major and Mrs. B. A. Yancey, Capt. P. S. Finnell, O. E. Gandman, John F. Miller, E. W. Rocky, M. J. Phillips, J. W. Rafferty, Capt. and Mrs. H. J. Hardigg, Capt. and Mrs. C. G. Norris, Lieuts. F. I. Shiverick, S. M. Darnell, Frank Mullenou, U.S.A.; Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. L. D. Greene, Lieut. Comdr. P. A. Danlein, Med. Inspr. and Mrs. C. E. Ryder, U.S.N.

Rear Admiral G. Blocklinger has moved from 1192 Locust street, Dubuque, Iowa, to the Waldorf-Astoria, New York city.

A daughter was born to Mrs. Elmer A. Dean and Colonel Dean, Med. Corps, U.S.A., at San Francisco, Cal., on Aug. 17, 1918.

Mrs. A. B. Jones, with her small son, is visiting her mother, Mrs. F. M. Jones, at Lake George, N.Y., for the remainder of the summer.

A son, Joseph Merit Tully, jr., was born to Major Joseph Merit Tully, U.S.A., and Mrs. Tully at San Antonio, Texas, on Aug. 3, 1918.

A daughter, Martha Anne Hillman, was born to Major Charles C. Hillman, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hillman at Augusta, Ga., on Aug. 24, 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Driggs, of Manila, P.I., who are making a tour of Yellowstone Park, stopped for lunch with Capt. T. G. McQuire and family.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. Col. W. N. Hensley, jr., U.S.A., commandant at the Arcadia Ballroom School, near Los Angeles, Cal., on Aug. 14, 1918.

Lieut. S. W. Davis entertained Sunday for the visiting officers at Fort Yellowstone, with a motor trip, lunching at Old Faithful, and going on in the afternoon to the canyon.

Mrs. L. O. Alford, wife of Lieutenant Alford, has just returned to 4948 Locust street, Philadelphia, from Fairfield, Conn., where she was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Humphries.

A daughter, Leslie Cullen Jones, was born to Mrs. L. B. C. Jones and Captain Jones, 7th U.S. Cav., at Burlingame, Cal., on Aug. 5, 1918. Captain Jones is stationed at Fort Bliss.

Mrs. F. T. Arnold, with her daughters, will make her home at 601 Dayton avenue, St. Paul, Minn., with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Jay Haynes, during Colonel Arnold's absence in France.

Mrs. Robert Davis and children are spending the summer in Denver and in the mountains of Colorado. They will return in September to Fort Riley, Kas., where they have taken quarters during Colonel Davis's absence abroad.

A daughter, Jane Mary Belt, was born to Lieut. Comdr. Haller Belt, U.S.N., and Mrs. Belt in Brooklyn, N.Y., on Aug. 6, 1918. Mrs. Belt is at present at the Prospect Heights Hospital, Brooklyn, recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. G. W. McIver and Miss Frances McIver have returned to their home at 1317 Lady street, Columbia, S.C., after a long stay in the North Carolina mountains. Mdsn. Renwick S. McIver has joined them for the month of September.

Among the arrivals at the Hotel Wolcott, New York city, the past week were Major William H. King, Capt. L. J. Ferguson, Lieut. A. C. Middleton, Lieut. W. D. Wolff, Capt. P. V. Utter, Capt. F. E. Robde and Lieut. M. C. Woodward, U.S.A.

Lieut. Col. Joseph A. Marmon, Inf., U.S.A., is now in command of the embarkation camp at Camp Merritt, N.J., where he is proving a most excellent administrator. He relieved Col. James H. Irons (formerly brigadier general, N.A.), who was ordered to duty to Panama.

A son, Charles Frederick Mead, was born to Capt. Edwin Charles Mead, Coast Art. U.S.A., and Mrs. Mead on Aug. 23, 1918. Mrs. Mead is staying with her mother, Mrs. Edward W. C. Krieger, at her home in Washington, while her husband is with his regiment overseas.

Nancy and John McArthur have returned to their home in East Orange, N.J., after a two months' visit at the summer home of Judge Alton B. Parker, at Esopus-on-Hudson. Miss Marjorie and Jean are spending the summer at Vassar as members of the farming unit working on the college farm. Their father, Col. J. C. McArthur, U.S.A., is with his regiment in France.

Officers of the Army and Navy who were guests at the Glen Springs, Watkins, N.Y., the past week include: Lieut. Col. G. W. Mixer, Major C. B. Ely, Major E. S. Moore, Major and Mrs. Charles A. L. Reed, Major J. Rainsford-Hannay, Capt. R. Griswold, U.S.A.; Lieut. W. P. Sedgwick, U.S.N.; Lieut. and Mrs. Wheeler, U.S.A.; Lieutenants Corlier, Babcock, W. O. Field and B. F. Gibson, U.S.A.

Capt. T. G. McQuire entertained at a stag dinner, Monday evening, for visiting officers at Fort Yellowstone. Those present were Col. William C. Rafferty, Charles L. Phillips, Armand I. Lasseigne, Majors Edwin N. Hardy, John E. Lewis, Robert C. Howard, George E. Verrill, Capt. George B. Duncan, Dr. Frederick H. Sparrenberger, Lieut. Stephen W. Davis, Mr. C. A. Lindsley, acting superintendent of Yellowstone Park, and Capt. F. G. McGuire.

Mrs. Clarence Gulbranson, wife of Lieutenant Gulbranson, U.S.N., entertained at a matinee followed by tea at the Bellevue-Stratford, Philadelphia, on Aug. 26, in honor of Mrs. George Meyers, wife of Commander Meyers, U.S.N. The guests included Mrs. D. O. Thomas, Mrs. K. Turner, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. D. D. Truesdell, Mrs. Patton Buchanan, Mrs. W. Whitehead, Mrs. Carl Yates, Mrs. L. O. Alford, Mrs. A. B. Owens, Mrs. Chandler Bernard, Mrs. C. A. Bonvillion and Mrs. R. Jones.

From Italian headquarters in Northern Italy an Associated Press report of Aug. 15 said that several members of the American Red Cross Ambulance Service have been decorated with the Italian War Cross for excellent conduct on Mont Grappa early in June. The men decorated were Capt. Robert Wentworth Bates, of Cambridge, Mass.; John Cloud, of St. Louis; Joseph Widner, of New York, and James Baker, of Minneapolis. Captain Bates is a graduate of Phillips Andover Academy and of Harvard.

After seven months in Santo Domingo Mrs. A. T. Marx and son, George, have sailed with Colonel Marx, U.S.M.C., for his new post as naval attaché to Norway and Sweden. While in the States they made a visit to Mrs. Marx's niece, Mrs. J. B. Rhodes, at Charleston, W. Va., where Lieutenant Commander Rhodes is in charge of the projectile plant. They were also in Washington for a week and in New York for a week before sailing. Their address during their absence will be care of Naval Intelligence Office, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Compton has heard from her husband, Major Goodwin Compton, 26th U.S. Inf., who was severely wounded July 20. He is rapidly recovering in a hospital in France. He was struck by a piece of shell and received thirteen wounds, suffering severely from loss of blood and shock. All of the wounds had shell fragments in them, but fortunately none proved serious, and he will soon be able to be out and about. Ten men nearest to Major Compton, at the head of his battalion, in the advance were killed. Mrs. Compton and children are making their home at Fort Wayne, Mich.

Major Thomas Duke, U.S.A., has left Petersburg, Va., and arrived in Houston, Texas.

Ensign and Mrs. James P. Warburg, U.S.N., have left Washington for a brief stay in New York city.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Josephus Daniels spent the past week-end cruising on the U.S.S. Sylph.

Mrs. Scott, wife of Capt. W. Pitt Scott, U.S.N., is passing some time at the White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Col. and Mrs. Abraham G. Lott, U.S.A., have returned to Washington after a brief visit in the North.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Richmond P. Davis, U.S.A., have returned to Washington after a visit on the North shore.

Mrs. F. W. Manley is at the Clermont, Charming, Pa., where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. P. C. Field and son will be at 12 Prospect street, Morristown, N.J., during Colonel Field's absence in France.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lee H. Brown, U.S.M.C., who were married in Washington Aug. 23, have arrived in Quantico, Va.

Mrs. Keys, wife of Major Edward A. Keys, U.S.A., is passing some time at the Plains, Va., before returning to Washington.

Comdr. and Mrs. Roscoe Franklin Dillen, U.S.N., have returned to the Naval Academy after an automobile trip in Maryland.

Mrs. Jay K. Esler, of New York city has joined Lieutenant Esler, U.S.N., and will remain away from New York for several weeks.

A son, Lee Edward Bye, was born to Mrs. L. B. Bye, wife of Lieutenant Commander Bye, U.S.N., at Atlantic City, N.J., on Aug. 21, 1918.

Lieut. and Mrs. Raymond Dykema, U.S.A., have returned to their residence in Chevy Chase, Md., after a stay at the Buena Vista Springs, Pa.

Miss Marguerite Caperton, daughter of Admiral and Mrs. William B. Caperton, U.S.N., was hostess at a luncheon on Aug. 20 in Newport, R.I.

Asst. Surg. and Mrs. Charles D. Sinkinson, jr., U.S.N., are spending their honeymoon in Atlantic City, N.J., but will arrive in Washington shortly.

A series of Saturday night dances for officers stationed around Richmond, Va., held at the Army and Navy Club there, promise to be very popular.

A son, Robert Warren Kelley, was born to Mrs. W. L. Kelley and Lieutenant Kelley, Inf., U.S.A., serving in France, at Detroit, Mich., on Aug. 13, 1918.

A press cablegram from Paris announces the appointment of Captain de Saint-Seine as naval attaché at Washington, to succeed Commander de Blanpre.

Mrs. Mitchell, wife of Major M. L. Mitchell, Q.M.C., will be located at 2728 Baker street, San Francisco, Cal., during Major Mitchell's tour of service abroad.

Mrs. Henry J. Weeks and her daughter, Polly Marie, have joined Major Weeks, U.S.A., at Garden City, N.Y., and are occupying Quarters No. 1 at Mitchell Field.

Mrs. Daniel Huston Torrey with her small daughter, Alice Virginia, have taken an apartment at the Carleton, 1741 Lanier place, N.W., Washington, D.C., during Major Torrey's absence in France.

Col. William H. C. Bowen, U.S.A., retired, is appointed an acting quartermaster while on duty as commanding officer of the Students' Army Training Corps, University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore.

Mrs. E. R. Norton, wife of Naval Constructor Norton, U.S.N., acted as sponsor at the launching of the R-24 at the works of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, Bridgeport, Conn., on Aug. 21, 1918.

Mrs. Carleton, wife of Lieut. Col. William A. Carleton, now on duty with the 6th Division in France, is making her home at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York city, where she expects to spend the winter.

Mrs. Carleton, wife of Lieut. Col. William A. Carleton, regimental commander of an Infantry regiment, now on duty overseas, is making her home during her husband's absence at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York city.

Mrs. Harry A. Flint and her daughter, Sallie, will be with Mrs. Flint's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis S. Emery, at 15 Prospect street, Newport, Vt., during the absence abroad of Major H. A. Flint, N.A. (capt., Cav.), 79th F.A., U.S.A.

A son, Murray Lintheus Montgomery, jr., was born to Mrs. M. M. Montgomery, wife of Lieutenant Montgomery, U.S.A., at Fort Sill, Okla., Aug. 13, 1918. Mrs. Montgomery is the daughter of Capt. A. W. Deubery, U.S.A., and Mrs. Deubery.

Misses Matilda and Lily Axton, who have been the guests of Mrs. T. F. Ryan at 2101 Connecticut avenue, Washington, D.C., have gone to Newport News, Va., for a short visit with their sister, Mrs. R. D. Dougherty, before returning to New York city.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Stuart C. Godfrey, N.A., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, born Aug. 12, 1918, in San Francisco. Colonel Godfrey is in France with the Engineers and Mrs. Godfrey expects to make her home in Berkeley, Cal., this winter.

Major James C. Williams, U.S.A., who was reported to have died of wounds, but who is now listed as wounded, is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., 1908, when he was assigned to the 26th Infantry, and two years later was transferred as a first lieutenant to the 9th Infantry.

Lieut. Col. W. H. Noble (Inf.) and Mrs. Noble this winter will have an apartment in Washington at the new Wardman Park Inn. They are spending the summer in Warrenton, Va., where they have rented the home of Mrs. Gilbert Green. Their friends will be glad to learn of the complete recovery of their daughter, Susan, from her long illness of last winter.

Capt. David Banks, who has been in command of the U.S. Guards at the Picatinny Arsenal at Dover, N.J., has been notified of his promotion to major, in the orders to take command of the 33d Battalion, U.S. Guards, at Fort Niagara, N.Y., where he was stationed before being sent to Dover. Major Banks has been in the U.S. Army since the end of May and is head of the Banks Law Publishing Company, in New York.

Med. Dir. George E. Winslow, U.S.N., retired, was a visitor at the 1st Naval District offices in Boston, Mass. "Dr. Winslow," the Boston Globe adds, "who was the medical director at the navy yard when he retired more than sixteen years ago, was almost as sprightly and active as a youngster. He stated that he had several times suggested to the Navy Department that he could be of some service in this great war, despite his age, and that he yet has hopes of being recalled to some active or special duty."

Mrs. Franklin D. Karns, wife of Captain Karns, U. S. N., and daughter, Helen, have returned from a visit of several weeks to Norfolk, Va., Mrs. Karns having been the guest of Mrs. Ashton Jones on Graydon avenue, while Miss Helen Karns visited Capt. William M. Crosse, commanding the naval training station at the naval operating base, and Mrs. Crosse. Franklin D. Karns, jr., is visiting Captain Karns' relatives in Carrollton, Ohio, where he has been recuperating from a broken leg.

The three sons of Prof. Thomas Withers, of the University of Washington, Seattle, hold the record as being the first three brothers who have graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy. They include Comdr. Thomas Withers, jr., instructor in navigation at Annapolis; Lieut. Noble Withers, and Lieut. (J.G.) Cleeman Withers. Professor Withers, who is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute and was formerly an assistant professor there, also has a son-in-law in the Army, Lieut. Col. E. E. McCammon, Av. Sec., S. C.

THE AIRCRAFT HEARINGS.

The transcript of the testimony given before the subcommittee, which was made public on Aug. 24, runs to 1126 pages and contains evidence which at times is "brutally frank" as one senator said of it. The testimony shows, in addition to a mass of information that has appeared in print from time to time, that the DeHaviland-4 has not been perfected to the satisfaction of General Pershing, but that a number of these machines were sent abroad on his urgent request in spite of the desire of the Air Service to keep a definite number of these machines at home to "fly them to destruction" so as to test their weaknesses to the last degree. The testimony also shows that a number of American aviation students who were being trained in this country lost their lives owing to imperfect planes, and that this condition was only stopped by Mr. Ryan giving an absolute order that no more Bristol fighters be made. General Kenly gave an outline of our air program for 1919, including the number of airplanes asked for by General Pershing for next year. There was a great deal of dissatisfaction expressed by the members of the subcommittee as to their inability to get General Pershing's reports on airplane matters, and to this Secretary Baker replied that the reason for not giving them out was that they were "confidential communications and they are not available for the committee."

Among the Army officers who testified only Major Gen. William L. Kenly, Director of Military Aeronautics, was quoted by name with his direct words. In response to questions as to delays in aircraft production caused by constantly changing orders from abroad concerning aircraft, General Kenly said: "If you could look on the despatches I have received you would find a cable from overseas asks for one thing one day and the next day countermands the order, and then the next day asks for it again, and a week later again countermands it. It is entirely a jumble." As to the relations between the Bureau of Aircraft Production, of which Mr. Ryan was the head, and his own Division of Military Aeronautics, General Kenly said very emphatically that Mr. Ryan and his assistant, Mr. Potter, had done everything in their power to help the work on. He also advocated a Department of Aeronautics with a Secretary in the Cabinet.

In the course of both the above mentioned subcommittee report and the transcript of the testimony many figures were given concerning airplane production, the numbers shipped abroad, the number of airplanes asked for by General Pershing for 1919, and the number of airplane squadrons it was proposed to have next year. Out of deference to the wishes of the military censorship we do not give any of these, although they have been widely quoted in the daily press. In this connection it may be stated that the Senate subcommittee laid considerable emphasis, during its examination of Secretary Baker, on the statements regarding the airplane program published last year by the Committee on Public Information, although in its report it did not state that number correctly. We wish to recall to our readers the fact that when General Squier was first put in charge of airplane matters last year he made a formal statement to the effect that so long as he was in charge of this whole matter he would never mention quantities in airplane production and requested the press to refrain from doing so, "that being the kind of information," he said, "the enemy wanted and he did not propose to give it." Instead of harkening to this sound military principle, a temperamental outburst of airplane production figures from the Committee of Public Information was permitted, and now we are reaping the reward, Congress and the people being equally to blame for a situation that is strategically unsound both in a national and a military sense.

Aircraft Production Going Ahead.

John D. Ryan, now second Assistant Secretary of War and Director of Air Service, made a statement as to the progress of airplane production on Aug. 28 for the purpose of letting the public know "what had been done by the Bureau of Aircraft Production for the last few months." He said that the type of De Haviland-4 now being built is "not a totally different machine but just an improved machine," and that they were building them in just about the same quantities as before the change was made. "In the last two weeks," he said, "as the result of these months of investigation and study and design, we have flown in tests out at Dayton at least four machines that are new as far as our manufacture is concerned in this country. We have flown the SE-5, which is a British machine, a single-seater fighter. Samples of it have been brought over from England, copies have been made in this country, and with our engines in them they have been flown and are now being tested. In a few days we will decide whether that machine will go into quantity production or not. The exact copy of the English Bristol with an engine of about the same power that they use in it in England has been brought over here, copies have been made, machines have been built and they are being flown. Another machine now being tested was designed in Detroit by Captain Lepere, a French officer who was brought over here to design machines equipped with Liberty engines. Three different machines of that type have been flown and are very promising. We have increased the orders for Liberty motors from 22,500, when this Bureau was formed, to approximately 50,000—that is the Liberty "12." We have ordered a large number of Liberty "8s," which were developed and set aside temporarily for the "12s" when the larger and more powerful engine was decided upon. We have contracted for some of the very best foreign engines, such as the

Hispano Suiza motor." In response to the question, "Is our production doing anything to meet the shortage of Allied planes on the western front?" Mr. Ryan replied: "I would not say that we are meeting the need on the front because the need on the front has never been met, not only as far as the American Army is concerned, but it has never been met as far as any army is concerned." He said that airplanes were going across in fair quantities now and that "every one of our Allies is calling for Liberty engines, demanding them, finding it impossible to meet their own production of planes with engines for them. They are all relying on our production of Liberty engines; not for a few engines, but for a large part of their program. Remember this," he said in conclusion, "there has never been on either side of this war a sufficient number of engines. That is the limiting factor in any air program on both sides of the war."

ARMY ITEMS.

Eight Hundred Lieutenants Commissioned.

Eight hundred second lieutenants graduated from the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Lee, Va., on Aug. 26. After a few days' leave of absence they will report to camps to which they have been assigned.

Deaths at Aviation Fields.

Six deaths were due to aviation accidents in training at flying fields in the United States for the week ending Aug. 17. There was one death each at Brooks, Carlstrom, Carruthers, Chanute, Kelly and Post Fields.

No Veterinarians to be Majors.

Appointment or promotion of a veterinarian to the rank, with pay and allowances, of a major cannot be made under existing law according to a decision of the Comptroller.

Army Nurses Give Up Red Cross Insignia.

By a recent regulation issued by the Surgeon General's Office of the Army prescribing the uniform for the Army Nurse Corps in future the insignia of the Red Cross will be omitted from the cap.

Class B Motor Trucks Going Over Sea.

The development in the production of Class B motor trucks has reached a stage where the Motor Transport Corps of the Army is producing and shipping overseas a steady stream of these trucks. The first five of the Class B truck, which is a standardized truck of three to five tons capacity, were completed on Jan. 8, 1918. The production of these trucks as of Aug. 17, 1918, was as follows: Shipped, 3,174; completed and inspected, 2,404; completed but not inspected, 747; in process, 637; a total of 6,962.

Indoor Training for Non-Coms.

So that no time will be lost in the instruction of recruits for overseas duty, buildings are to be provided in camps for the instruction of non-commissioned officers during inclement weather. The construction division will erect from four to six buildings for this purpose at Camp Devens, Funston, Lewis and Meade. Buildings may be provided at other camps later. Modern methods of warfare will be explained to the non-commissioned officers when the weather does not permit them to be on duty in the field. They in turn will instruct their men in the points developed during the indoor lectures.

Commands of Colonels Rivers and Farr.

In naming the regiments on duty with the Army Corps in France Col. O. W. B. Farr was given as on duty with the 78th which is a converted Cavalry regiment, and Col. W. C. Rivers, of the Cavalry, as in command of the 18th Field Artillery. The names should be reversed; Colonel Farr is in command of the 18th Field Artillery and Colonel Rivers of the 78th.

General Woodward Leaves Camp Upton.

Brig. Gen. John E. Woodward, who has been commanding officer at Camp Upton, left that cantonment on Aug. 28 for Camp Devens to take command of a brigade of Infantry. General Woodward's departure was witnessed by all the high officers at the camp; forty mounted majors who command depot brigade battalions, several hundred officers of lesser rank, and a battalion of military police. He will be succeeded by Col. John S. Mallory, now at Camp Lee, Va. Until Colonel Mallory arrives Lieut. Col. Cyrus A. Dolph will be in temporary command at Camp Upton.

General Wood Reviews 10th Division.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., reviewed the 10th Division at Camp Funston, Kas., Aug. 24 for the first time since its organization, which was effected in fourteen days, and is believed to be the shortest time on record in which a division has been completed for service. Although the work of organization was handicapped in many ways, chiefly because of shortage of officers and of material, it was thoroughly done, and the command is now training actively for service overseas.

Memorial Library for Fort Hamilton.

Mrs. Moore, of New York city, a sister of the late F. Hopkinson Smith, artist and author, has presented a fine and large library to the garrison at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., as a memorial to her brother. The library was accepted at a public meeting on Aug. 22, with Colonel Skerrett presiding. Music was furnished by the excellent band of the post and addresses were made by Mrs. Moore, Mr. Sawyer, an editor on the Evening Post, and Chaplain Barton W. Perry, chaplain of the post. Chaplain Perry accepted the library as a trust in memory of Mr. Smith, and will have charge of it. The library is in a room of the post exchange where Chaplain Perry will also have his Red Cross office. After the exercises a reception was given at the quarters of General Hoyle.

Camp Hancock M.G. Center.

At the machine gun center, Camp Hancock, Ga., over 5,000 recruits recently received from Alabama, North Carolina and New Orleans, are being transferred to the main training depot, where they will comprise the new sixth and seventh groups. A class in physical and bayonet training has been organized under the supervision of Capt. H. Daniels, V.C.M.C., British army, which will be composed of 108 selected non-commissioned officers or privates from the various companies of the main training depot, headquarters company and military police, M.G.T.C. The length of course of this class will be for a four weeks' period from Aug. 26 to Sept. 21, 1918, inclusive, seven hours daily excepting Saturday afternoons and Sundays. Lieut. Col. Alfred Brandt, acting chief of staff at Camp Hancock, has been granted a leave for forty days, under exceptional circumstances.

Major L. A. Kunzig will act as acting chief of staff, and Major Emil E. Pierson as acting chief of the operation section.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS.

The nineteenth annual encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars convened at Minneapolis, Minn., from Aug. 11 to 15 and elected the following officers for the ensuing year. P. Warner Karlin, a prominent business man of Kansas City, Mo., was chosen commander-in-chief; Marion J. Baker, of Springfield, Mass.; senior vice-commander; J. J. Schuer, of Minneapolis, Minn., junior vice-commander; Chaplain Samuel J. Smith, Field Art., U.S.A., chaplain of the Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenworth, national chaplain; Major C. G. Locke, of Denver, surgeon general; Hon. Thomas C. Crago, Pittsburgh, judge advocate general. The election of Chaplain Smith was by acclamation, this being the twelfth year of his service as national chaplain of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. There was a large attendance at the encampment. Over thirty per cent. of the members of the Foreign Wars Veterans are engaged in the present world conflict. No one is eligible to the ranks of the veterans unless he has actually served in the campaigns in Cuba, Philippines, China, Porto Rico or other foreign conflicts. Everyone who is fighting overseas now will be eligible on his return to become a member of this great body of officers and men who have offered their lives for their country.

ARMY OFFICERS' WIVES AS STOWAWAYS.

A press cablegram dated Aug. 28, from "a French port," announces the arrival there of the wives of Capt. Leslie Garner, Am. Tr., U.S.A., and of Lieut. Frank M. Jones, F.A., U.S.A., who were so anxious to join their husbands in France that they stowed away one night on one of the new cargo ships of the Shipping Board as she was about to sail from an Atlantic port. A member of the crew is reported to have aided them to reach the vessel's hold unseen and to have provided them with cot mattresses and blankets, and to have supplied them with food. The eleventh day at sea the steamship is reported to have been torpedoed, but the women were placed in one of the ship's boats. It was not until the women began crying that Captain Carter, who is described as master of the ship, suspected their sex. Taxed with being women they admitted it and explained that they had become stowaways through their desire to rejoin their husbands. A torpedo boat picked up the occupants of the boat. The report says they will be returned to the United States.

THE ARMY.

Other Army orders appear on pages 2033-2037. The abbreviation (emer.) after appointments represents appointments for the emergency in the U.S. Army.

UNIFORM REGULATIONS.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS NO. 41.

CHANGES 5, JULY 17, 1918, WAR DEPT.

I. Change the words "Aviation Service," "Aviation Section," or "Aviation Section of the Signal Corps" to read "Air Service," in Paragraphs 6, 64(c), 96(k), 102, 130(e), and 130(f), and wherever else they occur. (S.R. No. 41, C. No. 5, July 17, 1918.)

II. Paragraphs 27, 68, 73, 74½, 76, 114 and 120 Special Regulations No. 41, Uniform Regulations, 1917, are changed, and Paragraphs 14½, 27½, 28½, and 93½ are added, as follows:

14½. **CONTRACT SURGEONS.**—The uniform for contract surgeons will be the same as that prescribed for the Medical Corps, except that the caduceus will have "C.S." on it. No insignia of rank will be worn on the shoulder. (S.R. No. 41, C. No. 5, July 17, 1918.)

27. (Changed by S.R. No. 41, C. No. 1, W.D., 1917, and C. No. 3, W.D., 1918.) **INSIGNIA OF DETACHED, DETACHED, AND UNASSIGNED OFFICERS.**—(1) In the first line of sub paragraph (c), change the word "orders" to "authority."

(2) Change the last sentence of subparagraph (h) to read as follows: If not commissioned in any particular arm or corps they will wear the cut-out coat of arms of the United States, ¾ inch in diameter, surrounded by a ring having an outside diameter of ½ inch. (S.R. No. 41, C. No. 5, July 17, 1918.)

27½. **INSIGNIA OF NURSE CORPS.**—(a) The badge of the corps for the indoor uniform will be a caduceus in gold or gilt, superimposed in the center by a monogram of the letters "A.N.C." in white enamel.

(b) The badge for the outdoor uniform will be a caduceus in bronze, with the monogram "A.N.C." superimposed in gilt.

(c) The badge will be worn as may be prescribed by the Surgeon General. (S.R. No. 41, C. No. 5, July 17, 1918.)

28½. **NURSE CORPS.**—(a) The indoor uniform of the Nurse Corps will consist of a waist, a skirt, a belt, a collar, cuffs, an apron, with or without bib, a cap, and a badge of the corps.

(b) The outdoor uniform will consist of a navy-blue skirt, coat, overcoat, and hat, a white or navy-blue waist, and on each side of the collar of the coat and overcoat the badge of the corps and the letters "U.S." in bronze.

(c) Details of material, make, and design will conform to specifications prescribed by the Surgeon General. No changes therein will be made without his authority. (S.R. No. 41, C. No. 5, July 17, 1918.)

66. (Changed by S.R. No. 41, C. No. 1, W.D., 1917.) **BEARDS.**—(1) In the first line, after the word "worn," insert the words "on the left upper arm."

(2) Omit the second and thirteenth lines. (S.R. No. 41, C. No. 5, July 17, 1918.)

73. **CAPS.**—Add subparagraph (p) as follows: (p) Overseas cap.—As soon as a sufficient supply is available overseas caps will be issued in the United States to all enlisted men ordered to duty overseas upon their arrival at the embarkation camps. They will turn in their other headgear at such camps for reclamation.

Officers will be provided with overseas caps upon arrival at the port of embarkation. They are not authorized to wear them in the United States before that time. (S.R. No. 41, C. No. 5, July 17, 1918.)

74½. (Changed by S.R. No. 41, C. No. 4, W.D., 1918.) **CHEVRONS, WOUND, CHEVRONS, WAR SERVICE.**—In subparagraphs (d), (b), and (d) omit "and" before "enlisted men," and insert "and members of the Army Nurse Corps" after "enlisted men." (S.R. No. 41, C. No. 5, July 17, 1918.)

76. **GRAVATS.**—Change subparagraph (b) as follows: (b) When off duty, in garrison, when service uniform with olive-drab shirt and without coat is authorized, officers and enlisted men will wear a plain black issue gravat tied as a four-in-hand. (S.R. No. 41, C. No. 5, July 17, 1918.)

93½. **INSIGNIA ON OVERSEA CAP.**—(e) Officers.—The insignia of rank will be worn on the left side of the cap, and the cap will be piped to show the arm or corps in which the officer is serving. See paragraph 49½, Special Regulations, No. 42.

Line officers detailed in a staff corps or department will wear cap with piping specified for corps or department in which detailed. (S.R. No. 41, C. No. 5, July 17, 1918.)

Officers ordered overseas without knowledge of their assignment on the other side will wear the color of the arm in which commissioned; if not commissioned in any arm they will wear no piping on the cap until assigned.

(b) **Ballasted men.**—The collar ornament showing arm of the service (Par. 121(b), S.R. No. 42) will be worn on the left side of the cap. (S.R. No. 41, C. No. 5, July 17, 1918.)

114. (Changed by S.R. No. 41, C. No. 1, W.D., 1917.)
SHIRTS.—Change subparagraph (a) to read as follows:
(a) **Olive-drab.**—The commanding officer may, when he considers it advisable on account of climatic or other conditions, authorize the wearing of the olive-drab shirt without the coat within the limits of the camp or garrison which he commands. A belt will then be worn instead of suspenders. When the shirt is so worn, elastic or other arm bands will not be worn. (S.R. No. 41, C. No. 5, July 17, 1918.)

120. (Changed by S.R. No. 41, C. No. 1, W.D., 1917, and No. 4, W.D., 1918.) **SPURS.**—Spurs will always be worn with boots whether mounted or dismounted, except that they will not be worn dismounted with field boots by dismounted officers. No officers of the Air Service will wear spurs except when actually mounted. When mounted, with leggings or woolen puttees, spurs will be worn. Black straps will be worn with black boots and russet-leather straps with russet-leather boots and leggings when the latter are worn on mounted occasions. Spurs will be worn points down. (S.R. No. 41, C. No. 5, July 17, 1918.)

By order of the Secretary of War:
PEYTON C. MARCH, General, C. of S.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

For nominations of Aug. 23 and 24 see page 2023.

Nomination received by the Senate Aug. 30, 1918.
John D. Ryan, to be 2d Assistant Secretary of War, vice Stettinius, resigned.

ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 196, AUG. 21, 1918, WAR DEPT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Officers of M.C. to Augusta, Ga., Camp Hancock, for duty: Capt. W. J. Shaw, R. O. Simmons; 1st Lieut. G. M. Anderson, B. Clark, R. G. Pollansbee, J. N. Land, N. B. Osborne, R. Paine, G. A. Parillo, E. C. Reitzel, C. L. Salter, H. H. Seyl, L. R. Shearin, G. T. Warren.

ENGINEER CORPS.

E. H. Drosser and H. H. Morgan to captain, Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 21, 1918.
H. H. Morgan to captain, Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 21, 1918.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Capt. P. Munoz, O.C., to Charleston, S.C., for duty.

S.O. 197, AUG. 22, 1918, WAR DEPT.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Appointments of officers in F.A., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 9, 1918: To be majors—Capt. P. V. McNutt, O. Moretti, H. M. Peck, H. L. Hackstaff, J. P. Williams, C. W. Davis, H. U. Welch, A. McN. Talbot, A. Gordon, E. A. Pynchon, W. S. Webb. To be captains—1st Lieut. W. H. DuBard, H. H. Smith, W. S. Pritchard, E. E. Louder, J. E. Gully, L. G. Stevens, W. K. McClure, Jr., C. S. Thompson, H. S. Johnson, W. D. McKinney, W. E. Boughton, G. W. Ball, W. E. Bullington, J. R. Callahan, R. Chauncey, W. A. Cook, G. P. Evans, E. E. Finley, M. N. Gaines, L. J. Gillis, C. H. Hopkins, P. B. Knox, W. LeL. Langwith, W. K. McKnight, J. H. Morris, Jr., R. Nave, C. E. Noerenberg, C. G. Paul, F. T. Phillips, C. H. Reitz, H. R. Robinson, A. E. Robins, F. O. Strelnaguth, R. I. Sutherland, J. S. Walker, J. S. Waterfield, J. E. Thayer, C. H. Clintock, W. T. Bacon, H. R. Weeman, W. C. Keeley, B. W. Cunningham, P. V. Harper, H. P. Binder, R. W. McClure, D. G. Denison, H. D. Wakefield, E. F. Prendergast, J. G. Bolton, M. M. Leach, R. Powell, K. Johnson, W. F. Saportas, W. W. Ball, F. J. Cory, W. Malone, P. E. McKenna, G. E. Matheson, A. Gerlach, B. Boumenot, E. T. Chartier, A. L. Humphreys, J. E. Ferguson, A. N. Hennessey, J. E. Lilly, O'Brian, M. Green, O. P. Kline, C. O'Connor, C. R. Helms, R. E. Thompson, E. Carlson, J. W. Rodgers, C. H. Hale, W. W. Heinicke, R. Burns, J. N. Mabry, A. C. Fielder, S. D. Brown, D. H. Smith, C. H. Farnam, C. R. Barbee, H. B. Fell, C. L. Wilson, L. S. Arnold, H. B. Treat, R. W. Malone, S. G. Rea, A. L. Sackett, H. B. Castleman, W. G. Dunkum, E. A. Erickson, H. H. Sullivan, H. D. N. Copeland, N. O. Whitford, R. E. Hemstreet, H. F. Stanton, G. A. Stump, C. S. Huske, D. Dunn, C. C. Adams, F. E. Landis, S. S. Addis, J. S. Huske, F. O. Tison, R. C. Priddy, R. H. Crosby, T. P. Glendinning, G. Finney. To be first lieutenants—2nd Lieut. E. J. Wall, H. L. Cook.

RESIGNATION.

Resignation of Major B. J. Starke, 327th M.G. Battln., is accepted.

S.O. 198, AUG. 23, 1918, WAR DEPT.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Lieut. Col. F. H. Lawton, Q.M.C., to colonel, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 12, 1918.
Major M. M. Garrett, Q.M.C., to Newport News, Va.
W. B. Tuttle to major, Q.M.C., N.A., July 16, 1918, and to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Officers of M.C. to Columbia, S.C., Camp Jackson, for duty with Evacuation Hospital No. 26: Capt. G. D. Henderson, Jr., L. B. Sachs, J. H. Whitcraft, and H. G. McKay.
Captains of M.C. to majors in M.C., Aug. 7, 1918: O. F. Broman and A. J. Boyd.
Captains of M.C. to major, M.C., Aug. 20, 1918: H. Luten, J. A. Britton, P. S. Rawls, W. C. White, F. C. Kinsey, L. B. Hollingshead, R. B. Bontecou, R. Y. Sullivan, DeW. Stetten, E. S. Sherman, L. S. Beals, A. F. Pilkington, F. C. Test, R. E. Perdue, C. D. Brooks and J. R. Newcomb.
Major E. W. Pinkham, M.C., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty with Base Hospital No. 105.
Major H. M. Hosmer, M.C., to Hoboken, N.J., for duty with Base Hospital No. 81.

Officers of M.C. as members of board now established at Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, N.Y.; Lieut. Col. E. Lewis and E. G. Seibert; Majors W. B. Lancaster, J. A. E. Eyster, S. Paton.

AIR SERVICE.

Appointments of officers in Air Service (Aeronautics), U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 20, 1918: To be colonels—Lieut. Col. C. C. Culver, F. R. Kenney, A. Woods, G. Van S. Quackenbush, W. E. Gilmore, A. L. Fuller, E. Z. Steever, 3d, H. C. Pratt, G. C. Brant, W. N. Hensley, Jr., T. H. Bane; to be lieutenant colonels—Majors S. W. Cook, D. H. Bower, I. Longenecker, J. G. Boswell, F. T. Dickman, H. B. Clagett, J. E. Fickel, R. B. Lincoln, H. L. Watson, A. W. Robins, B. F. Castle, B. K. Young, W. L. Moore, Jr., C. H. White, J. S. Sullivan, B. B. Butler, W. C. McChord, G. R. Harrison, L. W. McIntosh, H. C. K. Muhlenberg, H. H. Holey, J. A. Hinton, I. H. Drennan, H. A. Dargue, D. M. Cheston, J. A. Hinton, T. G. Gallagher, H. Benington, D. C. Emmons, C. K. Rhinehardt, M. F. Harmon, Jr., W. B. Barnis, D. B. Netherwood, H. B. S. Burwell, J. W. Heard.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Appointments of officers in Field Art. U.S.A. (emer.), rank as indicated: To be majors—Capt. H. L. Rogers, W. A. Sawtell, Aug. 14, 1918; D. D. Drain, G. H. Van De Steeg, Aug. 23, 1918.

Officers of Field Art. to Camp Custer, Mich., for duty with 14th Ammunition Train: Major J. A. Whelan; 1st Lieut. A. O. Wilson and H. B. Palmer.

VARIOUS ORDERS.

A board to consist of Major N. M. Owensby, M.C., Capt. H. Reed, Inf., T. X. Parsons, Inf., C. M. Haring, V.C., and W. E. Muldoon, V.C., to meet at Veterinary Training School, Camp Lee, Va., for examining officers of Vet. Corps, ordered before board.
Lieut. Col. J. A. Blair, Jr., U.S.A., take station in Philadelphia, Pa., U.S. Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.
Major N. Biddle, U.S.A., to Lieut. col., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 15, 1918.

S.O. 199, AUG. 24, 1918, WAR DEPT.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Lieut. Col. T. L. Smith, Q.M.C., will make visits from Newport News, Va., to Washington, necessary in connection with duties as member of board appointed for revising the Q.M. Manual and of preparing a Q.M. Field Manual.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Major J. G. Byrne, M.C., to San Francisco, Cal., to C.G., Western Dept., for duty.
Capt. A. MacLaren, M.C., to Governor of state of Minnesota for duty as his medical aid.

Officers of M.C. to Camp Funston, Kas., for duty with 806th Pioneer Infantry: Capt. C. H. Bensinger; 1st Lieut. W. F. Byler, P. G. Eilers, F. W. Davis, A. VanB. Denman, O. C. Strubbers.
Capt. L. E. Fast, M.C., honorably discharged from service of U.S. on account of physical disability prior to entry into service.

ENGINEER CORPS.

Lieut. Col. M. E. Gilmore, Engrs., assigned to 212th Engrs. and will join.

Officers of Engrs. to Washington, D.C., for duty: Capt. E. H. Berry, W. T. Conn; 1st Lieut. C. M. Langfeld, F. W. Berry.

Officers of Engrs. assigned to 290th Engrs., Camp Forrest, Ga., for duty: Capt. F. B. Hastie, C. Sullivan, A. C. Forrester, R. C. Kaysar, A. T. Shurick, L. E. Mielenz; 1st Lieut. E. W. Kimber, R. DeP. Bole, R. G. Caldwell, G. C. George, G. L. McCoy; 2d Lieut. G. W. Varnum, A. Fischer, Jr., R. L. Gangwisch, H. R. Frankie, H. L. Rainey, R. B. Pauly, J. Levine.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Major J. P. Young, C.A.C., assigned to 5th Trench Mortar Battalion.

Officers of C.A. to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty: Major F. M. Green and Capt. G. R. Butler.
Officers of C.A. detailed as members of Coast Artillery board: Majors C. W. Green, T. E. Butterfield and 1st Lieut. L. K. Thompson.

BULLETIN 38, JULY 13, 1918, WAR DEPT.

Publishes the Military Academy Appropriation Act, approved June 27, 1918.

BULLETIN 43, JULY 22, 1918, WAR DEPT.

Publishes the Army Appropriation Act of July 9, 1918. For convenience, it is arranged in two parts—Part I, Appropriations; and Part II, General Legislation. Another innovation is the index to Part II, for which we compliment the War Department.

G.O. 57, JUNE 19, 1918, WAR DEPT.

Private Mounts.

I.—Par. 1, Sec. VIII, G.O. 35, War D., 1918, will be construed as permitting private mounts of provisional officers of Regular Army acquired prior to receipt of G.O. 113, War D., 1917, to be maintained at public expense.

Searchlight and Pyrotechnics.

II.—G.O. 123, War D., 1917, as amended by Sec. I, G.O. 168, War D., 1917, is rescinded and following substituted therefor:

1. Searchlights and their appurtenances will be supplied by Engineer Corps.

2. All other devices for signaling which are to be thrown by hand or by mechanical means into the air, as well as position lights, which may be classified as military pyrotechnics or fireworks, will be furnished by Ordnance Department.

3. Any of supplies designated in Par. 3 above remaining in possession of Engineer Corps and Signal Corps for issue will be issued by these bureaus as heretofore, until their stock is exhausted.

4. Publishes a table giving the nomenclature adopted for the system of pyrotechnics now in use in our Army.

5. The Very pistol now in use in the U.S. is known as the 10 mm. gauge. The Very pistol and the ammunition manufactured for it will continue to be issued until this caliber of ammunition is exhausted, when the new 25 mm. Very pistol now being manufactured will be issued for use with the new caliber ammunition. Thirty-five mm. Very pistols and ammunition are being manufactured for use in aviation.

6. Troops equipped with Very pistols and ammunition will prior to embarkation for overseas service turn in to nearest ordnance depot all Very pistols and ammunition on hand, report of name of depot and amount of material turned in to be made to chief of ordnance.

7. Very pistols and ammunition will be issued to organizations overseas in accordance with requirements.

8. Publishes a table giving the quarterly allowance of pyrotechnics prescribed for organizations during the training period.

G.O. 71, AUG. 3, 1918, WAR DEPT.

I.—By direction of the President, the Commanding Officer of the Coast Artillery Training Center, with headquarters at Fort Monroe, Va., is empowered under the Eighth Article of War to appoint general courts-martial whenever necessary.

Physical Reports on Special Service Men.

II.—Men inducted for limited service are generally not in the best physical condition, and are intended to be used in special positions for which they have been fitted by their previous civilian life. They are usually not in such physical condition as to be able to take up the strenuous military drill and exercise required for soldiers generally. Upon the arrival of such men at posts, recruit depots, trade schools, etc., the commanding officers will so grade their military instruction as to make it compatible with the physical condition of the men. The surgeon should be required to examine each of these men and make recommendations as to the amount of drill or physical exercise he can profitably stand. Men inducted for special or limited service will not be returned to their local boards unless clearly physically unable to perform the special work for which they are inducted.

Aircraft Property Returns.

III.—I. All Aviation and Aircraft property now carried on Signal Corps returns, as of June 30, 1918, will be inventoried to the proper supply officers of the Division of Military Aeronautics and the Bureau of Aircraft Production, and separate returns of Signal Corps supplies, Aviation supplies and Aircraft supplies shall henceforth be made. The property returns of the Signal Corps supplies will be rendered to the Chief Signal Officer for auditing, and the property returns for the Aviation supplies will be rendered to the Director of Military Aeronautics for auditing, and the property returns for Aircraft supplies will be rendered to the Director of Aircraft Production for auditing.

2. Signal Corps supplies will consist of supplies other than Aeronautical, designated as Fire Control and Signal Corps supplies in the authorized Signal Corps Manuals; and all Aeronautical supplies heretofore considered Signal Corps supplies will be construed as Aviation supplies and Aircraft supplies.

3. Aircraft supplies will consist of those supplies necessary for the production of airplanes, airplane engines, aircraft equipment, unfinished, unassembled or unassembled airplane engines or aircraft equipment. Such Aircraft supplies will automatically be transferred and become Aviation supplies on delivery to the Department of Military Aeronautics by the Bureau of Aircraft Production, the transfer being effected on the bill of lading. Such supplies will be inventoried to the receiving Supply Officer of the Department of Military Aeronautics by the Supply Officer of the Bureau of Aircraft Production, who makes the shipment. These supplies when received by the Department of Military Aeronautics and all other supplies now considered as Signal Corps supplies with the exception of those described above as Aircraft supplies and Signal Corps supplies will be construed as Aviation supplies. The decision as to whether Aeronautical supplies are Aircraft or Aviation will be based on the distinction drawn in G.O. No. 51, War Dept., 1918.

4. All Signal Corps supplies as accounted for in property returns up through the period ending June 30, 1918, will be audited by the Chief Signal Officer of Army and this order shall operate as from July 1, 1918. All returns rendered to the Chief Signal Officer for auditing for period ending June

30, 1918, and all previous periods, will remain the property of the Chief Signal Officer.

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, Gen., Chief of Staff.

ARMY UNIFICATION ORDER.

G.O. 75, AUG. 15, 1918, WAR DEPT.

This order, which through imperfect mimeographing of the advance copy was published in the official as well as other publications as G.O. 75, appeared in our issue of Aug. 10, page 1912.

MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS.

G.O. 75, AUG. 15, 1918, WAR DEPT.

This order, which rescinds Par. II, G.O. 38, relating to the Motor Transport Service of the Q.M.C. and creates the Motor Transport Corps, with enlarged functions and responsibilities, appears on page 2011.

BULLETIN 37, JULY 12, 1918, WAR DEPT.

I.—Calls attention to Special Regulations 41 and 42 as authority for uniform collar insignia.

II.—Commanding officers of all troops traveling by rail will issue orders prior to beginning of a journey prohibiting members of their commands from riding on platforms or steps of cars, and from extending any part of their heads or limbs out of car windows. Detaining during trips on a journey will be permitted only for purposes of exercise under supervision of officer or non-commissioned officer in charge of an organization or detachment and by details on duty under proper authority. Guards will be required to enforce this order.

Division and other commanders directing movement of troops will be responsible that above instructions are understood by officers and non-commissioned officers in command of organizations and detachments.

III.—Section II., Bulletin 25, War D., 1918, is amended to read:

II. (a) Troops armed with caliber .45 pistol only will carry 35 rounds of pistol ammunition caliber .45 distributed as follows: 1 magazine, 7 rounds in pistol; 4 magazines, 28 rounds in magazine pockets, web, double.

(b) Troops armed with both rifles and caliber .45 pistols will carry 21 rounds of pistol ammunition caliber .45 distributed as follows: 1 magazine, 7 rounds in pistol; 2 magazines, 14 rounds in magazine pocket, web, double.

(c) All troops armed with caliber .45 revolver only will carry 23 rounds caliber .45 revolver ammunition distributed as follows: 2 clips, less 1 round, in revolver; 6 clips, 18 rounds in revolver clip pocket.

(d) Mounted cartridge belts caliber .30, Model 1914, will hereafter be issued without magazine pockets. One magazine pocket, web, double, will be issued for belt when soldier is armed with both rifle and automatic pistol caliber .45. A revolver clip pocket will be issued for belt when soldier is armed with both rifle and caliber .45 revolver.

G.O. 30, JULY 26, 1918, SOUTHERN DEPT.

Directs officers and men transferred or ordered to another station to apply to Personnel Adjutant for qualification cards.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

GEN. P. C. MARCH, CHIEF OF STAFF.

Lieut. Col. A. B. Cox, G.S.C. (Cav.), to colonel, Cav., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 20, 1918. (Aug. 20, War D.)

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Officers honorably discharged as brig. gens. only: Brig. Gens. W. H. Allaire, C. Crawford, F. D. Webster. (Aug. 17, War D.)
Brig. Gen. F. G. Mauldin, U.S.A. (col. A.C.), is honorably discharged as a brigadier general only; report by telegraph to the A.G. of the Army for duty with C.A.C. (Aug. 23, War D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. P. C. HARRIS, ACTING A.G.

Brig. Gen. F. C. Harris is assigned to duty as Acting Adjutant General of the Army. (Aug. 17, War D.)
Col. A. G. Lott, A.G., relieved from detail in Adjutant General's Department. (Aug. 17, War D.)

First Lieut. J. J. O'Hearn, A.G.D., to Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

First Lieut. H. L. Torbert, A.G.D., to duty as assistant to personnel adjutant, Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Second Lieut. H. B. Taylor, A.G.D., to duty as assistant to personnel adjutant, Camp A. A. Humphreys, Acetotink, Va. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Major C. C. Quigley, A.G.D., to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., 12th Division, for duty. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Lieut. Col. J. B. Shuman (Inf.), A.G., relieved from detail in A.G.D. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Capt. L. G. Huffman, A.G.D., to Camp Sheridan, Ala., as camp adjutant. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Appointments, Adjutant General's Department.

Appointments of officers in A.G.D., U.S.A. (emer.) Aug. 2, 1918: To be majors—Majors C. C. Quigley, F. G. Oakes. (Aug. 17, War D.)

W. E. Swanson to captain, A.G.D., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 17, 1918; to Central Department, Chicago, Ill., for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Second Lieut. A. Pierce, A.G.D., to first lieutenant, A.G.D., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 9, 1918; to Camp Devens, Mass., for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Capt. H. Davis, A.G.D., to major, A.G.D., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 16, 1918; to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Major S. I. Johnson, A.G.D., to major, Infantry, U.S.A. (emer.), Feb. 18, 1918. (Aug. 21, War D.)

E. E. Lambert to major, A.G.D., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 21, 1918; to Little Rock, Ark., Camp Pike, for duty. (Aug. 21, War D.)

J. Hickey to major, A.G.D., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918; to Louisville, Ky., Camp Zachary Taylor, for duty. (Aug. 23, War D.)

J. M. Williams to major, A.G.D., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918; to American Lake, Wash., Camp Lewis, for duty. (Aug. 23, War D.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. J. L. CHAMBERLAIN, I.G.

Col. A. L. Dade, I.G., to I.G. of Army for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Major C. M. Everett, I.G.D., to Charleston, S.C., for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Major J. V. Bouvier, Jr., J.A., to Washington for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Major R. B. Bright, J.A., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Major E. B. Follett, J.A., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 23, War D.)

Appointments, Judge Advocate.

L. M. Smith to major, J.A., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918; to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

H. O. Smith to major, J.A., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918; to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

W. M. Krimball to major, J.A., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918; to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

J. P. Dinamore to major, J.A., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 22, 1918; to Judge Advocate General's duty. (Aug. 23, War D.)

Appointments to majors, J.A., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918, and to duty as follows: W. W. Lemmond to Washington, D.C.; H. Chamberlain to Augusta, Ga., Camp Hancock; M. H. Foss to Governors Island, N.Y. (Aug. 23, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. E. E. WOOD, ACTING Q.M.O.

Officers of Q.M.C. to Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., for duty with 411th Labor Battalion: Capt. J. F. Korwin, 1st Lieut. E. Polten, H. E. Hill, J. M. Hunt, C. R. Lutz, 3d Lieut. H. A. Bergman, H. B. Allen. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Major L. H. Armour, Camp Meigs, Washington, D.C., duty Refrigerating Plant Co. No. 301; Major G. L. Stricker to Camp Lee, Va., relieving Lieut.

Col. W. A. Austin, Q.M.C.; Capt. C. L. Charlebois to chief of Militia Bureau, War Department, Washington, D.C., duty relieving Major L. C. Wilson, Q.M.C.; Capt. R. L. Parker to Washington, D.C.; Capt. H. C. Sweeney, Q.M.C., Fort Wood, N.Y.; Capt. L. J. Heller to Newport News, Va.; Capt. J. C. Shugart, Chicago, Ill.; Capt. W. H. Betts to Chicago, Ill.; Capt. F. Stanger to Kansas City, Mo.; Capt. J. F. McAree to Syracuse, N.Y.; Capt. M. E. Blair to Washington, D.C.; Capt. D. C. Morrow to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.; 1st Lieut. J. W. Calvin relieved by 2d Lieut. W. M. Sykes, Q.M.C., to Hicks, Texas, Taliaferro Field No. 1, thereby relieving 2d Lieut. C. O. Montgomery, Q.M.C. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Col. R. McA. Schofield to Washington; Capt. W. B. Snyder to Camp Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal.; Capt. L. A. Smith to Camp Meigs, D.C. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Capt. M. A. Weller to Cincinnati, Ohio, take station at Air Nitrate Plant No. 4. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Lieut. Col. D. H. Sawyer, Q.M.C., to Cincinnati, Ohio, Air Nitrate Plant No. 4. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Capt. E. H. Hunter, Q.M.C., to Pedricktown, N.J. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Sick leave 1 month granted 2d Lieut. H. C. Tuttle, Q.M.C. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Appointments, Quartermasters.

Appointments of officers in Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), dates of rank indicated and wire Q.M.G. for duty. To be major—Major M. H. Slosson, Jan. 15, 1918. To be captain—Capt. B. Shinkins, June 28, 1918; P. McC. Armstrong and J. H. Harpham, Jan. 9, 1918; F. W. D'Olier, June 28, 1918; F. L. Harding, May 9, 1918; C. B. Price, Jan. 8, 1918; A. Hollinger, Dec. 7, 1917; A. H. Vogel, Jr., Jan. 8, 1918; M. F. Conant, June 28, 1918; J. Odlin, June 28, 1918; J. A. Rossi, June 17, 1918; C. B. Ulrichs, Aug. 30, 1917; E. C. Mueller and W. C. Heck, June 28, 1918; F. P. Liberty, May 9, 1918; A. L. Naughton, June 28, 1918. To be first lieutenant—First Lieut. H. G. Davidson, Oct. 8, 1917; J. W. Cox, Jr., Dec. 30, 1917; W. Thompson, Sept. 20, 1917; C. Cochran, Sept. 26, 1917; F. A. Johnson, Nov. 27, 1917; E. Borden, Nov. 17, 1917; J. E. Wright, June 29, 1918; R. Donaldson, Sept. 10, 1917; G. H. Dyer, Sept. 22, 1917; M. G. Haines, Dec. 21, 1917; V. H. Helmholz, Sept. 10, 1917; R. Beebe, June 10, 1918; W. T. Jordan, Jr., Feb. 19, 1918. (Aug. 13, War D.)

G. E. Warren to col., Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 21, 1918, Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Appointments to Q.M.C., Aug. 20, 1918 (emer.), rank and duty as follows: P. W. Herrick to major (emer.), Washington, D.C.; R. D. Stephens to capt. (emer.), Washington, D.C.; W. T. McCormack to capt. (emer.), Washington, D.C.; G. G. Reynolds to capt., Washington, D.C. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Capt. J. M. Ritchie, Q.M.C., to major, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), date of rank in 1918 as indicated: To be major—Capt. S. B. Rogers, Aug. 13; H. H. Sherrett, Jr., and J. M. Thompson, Aug. 14. To be captain—First Lieut. D. D. Hayes, R. G. Hurley, J. J. Jackson, H. D. Leach, B. A. Meekinson, A. A. Merritt, L. S. Moore, C. A. O'Connor, J. W. Phillips and F. J. Santry, Aug. 14. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Appointments of Q.M.C., U.S.A., Aug. 16, 1918 (emer.), rank and duty: Capt. L. F. Stewart, major, Q.M.C. (emer.), Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas; J. W. Foyle to major (emer.), Washington, D.C.; F. S. Bacon to captain (emer.), Washington, D.C.; H. W. Stewart to captain (emer.), Washington, D.C. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Second Lieut. P. J. Wood, Cav., to captain, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 12, 1918, for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), July 10, 1918: To be lieutenant colonels—Majors G. Luberoft and H. B. Moore. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Appointments to majors, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), date of rank and duty as follows: J. C. Hahn, Dec. 31, 1917, to Camp Funston, Kas.; J. C. W. Niemeyer, Aug. 13, 1918, to Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas; J. P. Bitterman, Aug. 17, 1918, to Camp Holabird, Md.; Motor Transport Depot No. 301; Capt. E. A. H. Baker, Aug. 14, 1918, to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Aug. 12, 1918. (Aug. 23, War D.)

J. S. Kraits to captain, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 23, 1918; to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 23, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.

Officers of M.C. to Washington to Chief of Staff for temporary duty at Army War College: Lieut. Col. J. T. Aydelotte, W. H. Cade, Jr., J. F. Johnston, L. R. Post, A. W. Schoen, J. Eber, Majors H. B. Gaylord, H. B. McIntyre, J. J. Reddy. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Otisville, N.Y., Hospital No. 8, for duty: Capt. A. G. Franklin, F. A. Johnson, 1st Lieut. W. F. Day, J. A. Bradbrook. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major G. H. Kirby, Hoboken, N.J.; Major C. Cross, wire to C.G., Western Dept.; Major C. R. Folger, Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio; Major E. A. Coates, Jr., M.C., to Palo Alto, Cal.; Camp Fremont, with Base Hospital No. 95; Capt. R. B. Harkness to Otisville, N.Y., Hospital No. 8; Capt. W. P. Harlow on arrival of Capt. R. B. Harkness, M.C., to Denver, Colo., Hospital No. 21; 1st Lieut. J. W. Thomson to Base Hospital No. 61, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Alexandria, La., Camp Beauregard, for duty with Base Hospital No. 98: Major H. Abraham, Capt. I. L. Bogen, 1st Lieut. L. D. Mills, J. H. Payne. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Deming, N.Mex., Camp Cody, for duty: Capt. J. G. Espey, J. M. Fairly, J. H. O'Connor, J. R. Phelan, S. B. Van Dalsom, 1st Lieut. C. A. Gibbs, W. H. Huff, W. W. Mulvehill, S. T. Patterson, A. P. Thompson. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Louisville, Ky., Camp Zachary Taylor, for duty: Capt. H. O. Brannon, S. M. C. Glasgow, 1st Lieut. J. S. Bessley, R. B. Day, L. H. Ford, R. L. Hopkins, J. J. Price, J. L. Vallandigham. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major J. B. Bissell to Fort McHenry, Md., Hospital No. 2; Major G. C. Beach, Jr., to Charlotte, N.C., Camp Greebe; Major E. DuB. Bondurant to Danville, N.Y., Hospital No. 18; Capt. L. F. Wheatley to Denver, Colo., Hospital No. 21; Capt. H. L. Raymond to Acconiah, Va., Camp A. A. Humphreys; Capt. J. W. Woodbridge to Des Moines, Iowa, Camp Dodge. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Ansonia, Ala., Camp McClellan: Capt. G. T. McGraw, J. W. Sanborn, 1st Lieut. H. Friedland, S. K. Gray, J. S. McCormack. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Medical officers to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. W. Bessel to Augusta, Ga., Camp Hancock, with Base Hospital No. 98; Major G. W. Jean to Hoboken, N.J., with Base Hospital No. 58; Capt. G. S. Skiff to Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Major C. E. Kahke, M.C., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 22, War D.)

M.C. officers to Garden City, N.Y., Sept. 15: Capt. W. L. Scott; 1st Lieut. J. A. Douglass, S. K. Edwards, C. A. Macomber, E. B. O'Keefe, W. H. Robinson, R. D. Walton. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Garden City, N.Y., with Air Service Division: Capt. A. E. Henwood; 1st Lieut. R. H. Burke, C. La M. Santee, W. C. Smith, R. M. Wells. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Augusta, Ga., Camp Hancock, for duty: Capt. O. C. Bowmer, T. J. Brothers, W. O. Hopper, J. E. Jeter, J. D. Knox, J. C. McGinnis, R. H. Smith; 1st Lieut. J. P. Decourcy, H. DeW. Fast, R. F. Sayre. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty: Capt. G. C. McMaster; 1st Lieut. W. S. Bartholomew, H. H. Dean, H. H. Hendricks, F. E. Luman, W. E. G. Mayes, J. C. Storkan, C. S. Wilmoth. (Aug. 23, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. J. S. Hammers to Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, with Base Hospital No. 104; J. U. Ridley to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S.C.; E. M. Hammers to Battle Creek, Mich., Camp Custer, with Base Hospital No. 99; C. W. Leigh to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.; 1st Lieut. J. L. Redding to Macon, Ga., Camp Wheeler, with Evacuation Hospital No. 26. (Aug. 23, War D.)

Appointments, Medical Corps.

First lieutenant, M.R.C., to captain, M.R.C., July 27, 1918, is announced: W. J. Sener, S. R. Leahy. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Major J. W. Long, M.C., to lieut. col., M.C., Aug. 9, 1918. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Appoint C. to lieut. col., M.C., Aug. 9, 1918: H. Spitzka. (Aug. 23, War D.)

Capt. C. A. Wayland, M.C., to major in M.C., Aug. 9, 1918. (Aug. 23, War D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

First Lieut. H. A. Haines, D.C., Battle Creek, Mich., Camp Custer, with Base Hospital No. 99. (Aug. 21, War D.)

First Lieut. R. E. Ramaker, D.C., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty with Base Hospital No. 105. (Aug. 23, War D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

Capt. G. W. Constable, V.C., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Remount Depot No. 329, Camp Travis, for duty. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Upon arrival of Capt. G. W. Constable, V.C., Capt. C. B. Dunphy, V.C., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (Aug. 20, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. W. M. BLACK, C.E.

Capt. C. P. McIntyre, Engrs., to 21st Engrs., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Capt. J. L. Church, Engrs., to 466th Engrs., Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Capt. of Engrs. to duty as follows: G. H. Atchley to Camp Leach, D.C.; G. H. Holmann to Washington, D.C.; F. L. Norman assigned to 60th Engrs., Fort Myer, Va. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Officers, Engrs., to Fayetteville, N.C., for duty: Capt. C. L. Sadler, 2d Lieut. W. C. F. Bastian, E. K. Nelson. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Officers of Engrs. to duty as follows: Major J. H. Carruth assigned to 220th Engrs., Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va.; Capt. J. L. Church, Washington Barracks, D.C., to 466th Engrs.; Capt. C. E. Wunst to 60th Engrs., Camp Glenburnie, Md.; Capt. M. E. Whitham to Washington Barracks, D.C. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Major J. R. Fordyce, Engrs., to Washington, D.C., to Director General of Railroads for duty. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Appointments, Engineers.

Appointments of officers in Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 10, 1918: To be major—Capt. J. H. Wason, W. N. McDonald, R. A. Strecker. To be captain—First Lieut. H. E. Taylor, C. H. Glaser, F. Scott.

Appointments to Engrs. (emer.), with rank and date: R. L. Replinger, captain (emer.), Aug. 9, 1918; F. L. Bain to captain (emer.), Aug. 20, 1918; G. W. Gilmore to captain (emer.), Aug. 20, 1918; T. C. DeSollar to captain (emer.), Aug. 20, 1918. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 12, 1918: To be major—Capt. G. A. Bentley, H. E. Ruckert. To be first lieutenant—Second Lieut. H. J. Rile.

Appointments to Engrs. (emer.), rank to date: E. F. Napier, Engrs., to captain (emer.), Aug. 20, 1918, Camp Laurel, Md., duty with 57th Engrs.; C. Beard, captain, July 27, 1918, to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va.; J. W. Mustard to captain, Aug. 20, 1918. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 1, 1918, are announced: To be colonels: Lieut. Col. C. L. Hall, V. L. Peterson, G. R. Goethals, J. W. N. Schmitz, C. L. Sturdevant, E. J. Atkinson, R. T. Coiner, R. S. A. Dougherty, S. C. Godfrey, F. C. Harrington, C. C. Gee, J. M. Wright, J. R. D. Matheson, W. H. Sago, Jr., C. J. Taylor, E. H. Marks, E. North, A. H. Acher, G. Van B. Wilkes, J. C. H. Lee, F. S. Benson, L. C. Herkness. To be lieutenant colonels—Majors E. G. Paulsen, B. G. Chynoweth, M. P. Fox, J. C. Gotwals, F. K. Newcomer, C. F. Williams, G. R. Young, R. U. Nicholas. (Aug. 21, War D.)

E. J. Riordan to captain, Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 21, 1918, J. F. W. Schulze to captain, C.W.S., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 21, 1918, Washington, D.C. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Appointments to Engrs. (emer.), Aug. 22, 1918, rank of captain: O. E. Parsons, L. E. Keeler, E. G. Campbell, W. G. Knight, F. L. Birdgett, W. T. Piper, S. Hulburd, W. H. Erskine, J. S. Ritchey, W. G. Wildes, C. B. McLeer. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 14, 1918: To be major—Capt. C. E. Perry, J. L. Berry. To be captain—First Lieut. M. Hofstadter, E. A. Luney, D. D. McConnell, E. R. Hall. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Lieut. Col. H. W. Stickle, Engrs., to colonel, Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 10, 1918; to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty with 57th Engrs. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 14, 1918: To be major—Capt. F. M. House. To be captain—First Lieut. A. W. Roberts, A. S. Reynolds, R. Rosenbluth, R. P. Wheelock. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Capt. J. D. Kent, Engrs., to major, Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 14, 1918. (Aug. 22, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Major J. W. Davidge, O.D., to Chief of Staff for duty. (Aug. 23, War D.)

Major J. F. Johnston, O.D., to Bethlehem, Pa., and report by letter to Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D.C. (Aug. 23, War D.)

Capt. W. A. Foster, O.D., station at Bridgeport, Conn. (Aug. 21, War D.)

First Lieut. P. Deeds, O.D., to San Antonio, Texas, Fort Sam Houston, for duty. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Officers of Ord. Dept. to duty: Major H. S. Bope to St. Louis, Mo.; Major C. Cole to Lowell, Mass., U.S. Cartridge Co.; Capt. A. M. Swanson to St. Louis, Mo. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Ord. Dept. officers to duty as follows: Major H. Diemer, South Bethlehem, Pa., Bethlehem Steel Co.; Capt. W. E. Blaine to Washington, D.C.; Capt. W. H. Pearce, station at Cincinnati, Ohio; Capt. W. C. Morris, Madison, Wis.; Capt. A. H. Allen to Chief of Ordnance; Capt. F. G. Spencer to Washington, D.C.; Capt. A. Kanter to Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Appointments, Ordnance.

Appointments of O.D., Aug. 20, 1918 (emer.), rank and duty as follows: C. H. Higgins to major; G. H. Miller to captain; C. M. Roberts to captain, Washington, D.C.; W. C. Matthews to captain, Dover, N.J.; J. Picotier to captain, Carlisle, Pa.; New York, N.Y., to Major Adams, O.R.C.; C. R. Fenell to captain, Washington, D.C. (Aug. 20, War D.)

W. C. Hull to captain, O.D., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 21, 1918, Washington, D.C. (Aug. 21, War D.)

C. H. Jones to captain, O.D., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 21, 1918, Washington, D.C. (Aug. 21, War D.)

P. Hamlin to captain, O.D., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 22, 1918, to Major A. Adams, Albemarle Building, New York, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 22, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Officers of Signal Corps to duty as follows: Major H. B. Claggett, San Antonio, Texas, Kelly Field; Capt. J. J. Eckert, Camp Grant, Ill., 219th Field Signal Battalion; Capt. A. Burton, San Antonio, Texas, relieving Lieut. Col. H. L. Ripley, S.C.; Capt. F. H. Jones to Camp Beauregard, La., 217th Field Sig. Battalion. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Capt. H. S. Brown, S.C., Langley Field, Va. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Major T. V. Walker, S.C., to Fort Wayne, Mich., for duty. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Capt. O. P. McCord, S.C., to Fairfield, Ohio, for duty. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Appointments, Signal Corps.

First Lieut. L. E. McKinney, S.C., to captain, S.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 13, 1918. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Lieut. Col. C. M. Tichenor, S.C., to lieut. col., Air Service (Production), U.S.A. (emer.), Dec. 12, 1917. (Aug. 21, War D.)

D. F. Turnbull to capt., S.C., U.S.A., Aug. 22, 1918, Washington, D.C. (Aug. 22, War D.)

AIR SERVICE.

JOHN D. RYAN, 2D ASST. SEC. OF WAR, DIRECTOR.

Major C. W. Russell, Jr. m.b. av., S.C., to Washington, D.C. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Officers of Av. Sec. to duty as follows: Major T. Deul, Rich Field, Waco, Texas; Capt. H. C. Wheeler to Douglas, Ariz., for

duty; Capt. R. M. Jesup to Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Officers of Av. Sec., S.C., to Fort Wayne, Mich., for duty: Major H. L. Campion; Capt. C. S. Cotton, L. G. True; 1st Lieut. F. P. Falk, L. Gourlay, W. P. Haley, R. O. Jackson, J. J. Meenan, L. C. Wagner, Jr., D. H. Wallace, F. Evans, P. D. Favy, J. R. Ervin, W. L. Forrest, G. Moore, R. W. Childson, G. C. Murphy. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Appointments, Air Service.

H. P. McIntosh, Jr., to captain, Air Service (Production), U.S.A. (emer.), from Aug. 20, 1918, to Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Capt. R. Miller, Jr., Air Service, to major, Air Service (Production), U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 9, 1918. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Capt. J. S. Phipps, Air Service, to major, Air Service (Aeronautics), U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 13, 1918. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Major E. L. Canady, Air Service (major, Cav.), to lieut. col., Air Service (Aeronautics), U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 20, 1918. (Aug. 20, War D.)

J. C. Archibless to captain, U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 20, 1918, Washington, D.C., intelligence duty. (Aug. 20, War D.)

H. L. Harker to capt., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 20, 1918, Camp Perry, Ohio, Small Arms Firing School. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Air Service (Production), U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 12, 1918: To be major—Capt. E. D. Payne. To be captain—First Lieut. C. D. Kelly. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Air Service (Production), U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 14, 1918: To be lieutenant colonels—Majors F. E. Smith, R. M. Jones. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Major O. Westover, Air Service (Production), to lieut. col., Air Service (Production), U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 14, 1918. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Air Service (Production), U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 21, 1918: To be lieutenant colonels—Majors E. McCammon, R. C. Hill, C. P. Stearns, J. D. Reardan. (Aug. 22, War D.)

CHAPLAINS.

Chaplains, rank first lieut. date and duty as follows: H. Zwiler, Aug. 12, 1918, Camp Funston, Kas., 164th Depot Brigade; J. P. Monahan, Aug. 1, 1918, Camp Greenleaf, Ga. (Aug. 20, War D.)

R. B. W. Hunt, 62d Inf., to chaplain, U.S.A., Aug. 16, 1918, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. Aug. 21, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJOR GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

81ST—First Lieut. V. Geher, 81st F.A., Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., for duty, Field Artillery replacement depot. (Aug. 20, War D.)

117TH—Second Lieut. P. E. Kerby, 117th F.A., is honorably discharged from U.S. (Aug. 22, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED.

Lieut. Col. T. D. Sloan, F.A., to Washington, D.C., for station. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Capt. J. J. McCollister, F.A., to Mount Clemens, Mich., Selfridge Field for duty. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Col. G. W. Van Deusen, F.A., to Camp Logan, Texas, duty with 4th Field Art. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Appointments, Field Artillery.

Capt. E. R. Newell, F.A., U.S.A., to major, F.A., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 9, 1918, to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., for duty. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Capt. T. W. Wrenn, F.A., to major, Air Service (Aeronautics), U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 14, 1918. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Major A. F. V.C., to Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., for duty. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Field Art. U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 9, 1918, Fort Sill, Okla., duty with School of Fire: To be major—Capt. B. Goldthwaite; to be captains—1st Lieut. A. K. Schoepf and C. E. West. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Appointments of officers of Field Art., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 14, 1918: To be second lieutenants—Capt. M. A. Lewis, J. B. Grant, and to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., Field Artillery, Central Officers Training School, for duty. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Temporary Promotions, Field Artillery.

Special orders of Aug. 9 announced the temporary promotion of the following officers of Field Artillery, Regular Army, with date of rank and vacancy as indicated, each to remain on present duty, with assignment to Field Artillery regiment named:

First Lieutenants to be captains: June 28, 1918—R. H. Dixon, 21st; Jan. 30—E. M. Graves, 21st; W. W. Thomas, 9th; July 1—S. M. Wokyns, 11th; July 2—Y. R. Mann, 10th; July 3—N. E. McCluer, 20th; T. W. Stewart, 9th; F. E. Sternberger, 11th; H. E. Webber, 18th; M. Neufeld, 6th; C. W. Bonham, 15th; S. J. Cutler, 1st; July 4—W. R. Holcomb, 3d; H. Hollander, 20th; A. O. Walsh, Field Art. Repl. Depot, Camp Jackson, S.C.; E. C. Fleming, 10th; V. L. Minear, 19th; C. E. Boyle, 13th; K. J. Howe, 2d; H. H. Dodd, 18th; L. H. Wadsworth, 15th; J. W. J. Sutcliffe, 8th; A. M. Goldman, 3d; A. A. Dearing, 9th; F. C. Le Goffe, 16th; B. S. Dowd, 14th; M. M. Elder, 9th; F. C. Austin, 20th; G. F. Kite, 18th; H. S. Herbine, 13th; C. T. McAleer, 8th; July 5—P. R. Wing, 19th; H. W. Farnam, Jr., 4th; E. J. Roe, 3d; M. W. Trupper, 14th; H. L. Calvin, 6th; C. R. Doran, 18th; July 6—W. W. Belcher, 10th; J. H. Williams, 15th; G. R. Middleton, 9th; July 7—W. H. Hayes, 11th; July 8—R. F. Blodgett, 20th; J. E. Lynch, 15th; July 9—C. C. Carney, 9th; R. A. Gordon, 16th; W. B. Wilson, 16th; E. W. Anderson, 2d; C. C. Alexander, 18th; E. A. Manthey, 16th; H. B. Dawson, 4th; J. W. Kelley, 1st; H. R. Hitchcock, Jr., 14th; T. H. Davis, 14th; J. P. Ratajezak, 9th; C. T. Porter, 8th; T. H. Eckfeldt, Jr., 3d; S. D. Marks, Jr., 21st; G. H. Dickinson, 13th; E. E. Beck, present assignment; W. E. Ard, 19th; C. E. Cartwright, 4th; July 10—R. J. Walsh, 14th; H. Kerman, 4th; T. H. Bodley, 16th; J. H. Genung, Jr., 21st; L. J. Fortier, 9th; H. F. Bommer, 4th; R. S. Mason, 10th; R. A. Hood, 1st; V. A. Dash, Jr., 9th; F. R. Baker, 19th; J. L. Hamilton, Jr., 13th; July 11—R. C. Moore, 18th; T. E. T. Haley, 4th; J. F. Hepper, 8th; A. W. Shutter, 19th; L. W. Crafts, 20th.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

Col. W. I. Taylor, C.A.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for observation and treatment. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Officers of Coast Art. assigned as indicated: Capt. H. Alden, 50th Art.; Capt. F. B. Williamson, 50th Art.; C. A. Rowley, 50th Art.; F. W. Hanna, 56th Amm. Train; J. F. Jacobs, 56th Amm. Train; D. W. Richards, Jr., 47th Art.

Major L. P. Horsfall, C.A.C., to Watervliet, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Captains, C.A., U.S.A., is assigned to 75th Art. (C.A.C.): J. H. Brown, R. A. Fairless. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Temporary promotion of officers of C.A.C., date of rank and vacancy in 1918 as indicated: To be major—Capt. H. P. Nichols, July 8; F. Kewels, July 5; J. B. Crawford, July 7; J. L. Homer, July 8; D. Holland, July 11; D. B. Netherwood, R. T. Cunningham, W. T. Boyd, Jr., July 17; A. A. McLaughlin, July 18; G. B. Meyer, July 18; H. A. Bage, July 19. To be captains—First Lieut. E. M. McGinnis, June 1; F. S. Sweet, A. C. Huston, U. J. Mengert, H. Dalshneider, June 9; R. W. Coward, June 11; E. T. Browne, J. O. Merrill, H. O. Levinson, June 14; P. S. Howe, Jr., June 17; M. W. Kresge, E. S. Roscoe, June 19; G. W. Kicker, E. S. Fraser, M. W. Pollock, June 20; S. T. Pike, June 21; S. W. Landon, W. H. Connett, June 23; L. Clyde, June 23; J. M. Silkman, June 23; J. S. Jenkins, Jr., S. R. Mickelson, W. LeR. Hart, L. B. Morse, G. P. Lee, R. E. Glasheen, E. J. Oglesby, June 24; E. M. Vigneron, June 25; C. G. Riggs, H. C. Meredith, June 28; D. L. Barbour, R. Beatley, M. W. Thornburg, G. W. Farnham, July 3; R. M. Kimball, E. F. Barry, July 5; E. S. Taliaferro, July 6; R. A. Clyde, July 7; A. F. Patterson, E. G. Tucker, July 11; H. T. Evans, July 17; S. L. Holland, W. P. E. Ainsworth, July 18; H. F. B. Bunker, June 23; J. M. Silkman, June 23; J. S. Jenkins, Jr., S. R. Mickelson, W. LeR. Hart, L. B. Morse, G. P. Lee, R. E. Glasheen, E. J. Oglesby, June 24; E. M. Vigneron, June 25; C. G. Riggs, H. C. Meredith, June 28; D. L. Barbour, R. Beatley, M. W. Thornburg, G. W. Farnham, July 3; R. M. Kimball, E. F. Barry, July 5; E. S. Taliaferro, July 6; R. A. Clyde, July 7; A. F. Patterson, E. G. Tucker, July 11; H. T. Evans, July 17; S. L. Holland, W. P. E. Ainsworth, July 18; H. F. B. Bunker, June 23; J. M. Silkman, June 23; J. S. Jenkins, Jr., S. R. Mickelson, W. LeR. Hart, L. B. Morse, G. P. Lee, R. E. Glasheen, E. J. Oglesby, June 24; E. M. Vigneron, June 25; C. G. Riggs, H. C. Meredith, June 28; D. L. Barbour, R. Beatley, M. W. Thornburg, G. W. Farnham, July 3; R. M. Kimball, E. F. Barry, July 5; E. S. Taliaferro, July 6; R. A. Clyde, July 7; A. F. Patterson, E. G. Tucker, July 11; H. T. Evans, July 17; S. L. Holland, W. P. E. Ainsworth, July 18; H. F. B. Bunker, June 23; J. M. Silkman, June 23; J. S. Jenkins, Jr.,

Officers of Coast Art. U.S.A., to Seattle, Wash., for duty: Capt. P. Edwards and E. T. Foss. (Aug. 23, War D.)
Sick leave of two months to Capt. J. Q. Rood, C.A.C. (Aug. 23, War D.)
Major E. Reynolds, C.A.C., is detailed as a member of board to test Hammond system of torpedo control, vice Lieut. Col. F. Q. C. Gardner, G.S. (Aug. 23, War D.)

Appointments, Coast Artillery.

Appointments of capt. C.A., U.S.A. (emer.), rank in 1918 as indicated: To be major—Capt. V. J. Booth, Aug. 7; G. P. Stone, Aug. 7; C. Kerr, Aug. 4; W. C. Clark, July 31; S. H. Emory, July 30; T. E. Butterfield, Aug. 5; A. S. Bullens, Aug. 3; A. Bramlett, July 30; W. C. Braly, Aug. 1; G. B. Von der Helten, Aug. 6; J. H. Earle, Aug. 3; C. McN. Frost, July 30; K. K. Gaudes, Aug. 4; J. W. Harrison, Aug. 8; A. Mossman, Aug. 7; E. E. McCartney, Aug. 7; T. R. Parker, July 31; J. P. Young, Aug. 9. (Aug. 21, War D.)
Appointments of officers in C.A., U.S.A. (emer.), rank in 1918 as indicated: To be colonel—Lieut. Col. J. M. Dunn (major, C.A.), Aug. 1918; F. L. Dengler, Aug. 11, 1918; K. C. Masteller (major, C.A.), Aug. 13, 1918. (Aug. 22, War D.)

INFANTRY.

27TH—Regimental Sergt. Major J. W. McIntyre, 27th Inf., placed upon retired list at Fort McDowell, Cal., and to home. (Aug. 17, War D.)

53TH—Regimental Supply Sergt. J. P. Cornell, 53th Pioneer Inf., to 2d Lieut. Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 17, 1918; to Camp Wadsworth, S.C. for duty with 53th Pioneer Infantry. (Aug. 17, War D.)

153D—First Lieut. G. A. Parker, 153d Inf., is honorably discharged from service of U.S. (Aug. 16, War D.)

348TH—First Lieut. O. W. Tammara, 348th Inf., is honorably discharged from service of U.S. (Aug. 16, War D.)

808TH—Major A. C. Deering assigned to 808th Pioneer Inf. (Aug. 17, War D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED.

Major R. H. Barrett, Inf., to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and assigned to 813th Inf. (Aug. 15, War D.)

First Lieut. W. R. Evans, Inf., and 2d Lieut. M. B. Lucas and R. W. Thompson, Inf., to Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 15, War D.)

First Lieut. W. E. Smith, Inf., to Pittsburgh, Pa., Carnegie Institute, for duty. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Major H. B. Crea, Inf., to Washington for duty, relieving Lieut. Col. J. B. Shuman, Inf. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Capt. E. Durell to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Officers of Inf. to duty as follows: Capt. J. Killmet to Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; 1st Lieut. W. Lewis to Camp Dix, N.J.; P. D. Adams to Camp Lee, Va.; H. F. McDaniel, Inf., is honorably discharged from service of U.S. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Major A. S. Boyd, Jr., U.S.A., to Camp Upton, N.Y., 152d Depot Brigade, for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Officers of Inf. to duty as follows: Capt. A. F. Elwell to Washington, D.C.; B. J. Kildow to Camp Meade, Md.; J. L. King to Washington; 2d Lieut. E. W. Garvey to Camp Hancock, Ga. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Major C. N. Feamster, Inf. (unassigned), to Camp Meade, Md., duty with the 154th Depot Brigade. (Aug. 20, 1914.)

Leave to 1st Lieut. R. Groos, Inf., forty-five days under exceptional circumstances. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Major T. J. Camp, Inf., duty with 811th Inf., Camp Dix, N.J. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Capt. E. H. Nichols, Inf., to Brig. Ben. W. H. Arthur, U.S. A., president of Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., for examination by board. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Change in name of Major H. D. Schultz, Inf., to Hugo Daniel Selton by decree of the district court of Gage county, Neb., July 20, 1918. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Officers to 15th Inf.: Major C. T. Smart; Capt. H. O. Davis; 2d Lieut. P. W. Beck, Jr., and F. W. Chatham. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Capt. L. N. Keating, Inf., to Washington, D.C., to Director of Military Aeronautics, for duty. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Officers assigned to 21st Inf.: Capt. R. H. Bishop, J. M. Boon, W. E. Fentress, F. G. Bishop, H. W. Lee and 1st Lieut. F. E. Galloway. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Appointments, Infantry.

Temp. promotion to major, rank Aug. 5, 1917, and to grade of Lieut. Col., rank from Jan. 23, 1918, of Capt. W. M. Goodale (additional officer), Inf. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. H. H. Sheep, Inf., to 1st Reut., Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 15, 1918, Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 5, 1918: To be captains—1st Lieut. W. Routh, R. Keelaka; to be first lieutenants—2d Lieut. M. F. Hourigan, J. H. McKers, H. Wray, G. H. Lloyd, J. F. Hayden, H. L. Russell, J. J. Nesbitt, C. C. Mead, H. E. Drew, P. F. Le Ferre, W. M. Bous. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 7, 1918: To be colonel—Lieut. Col. G. W. Weeks, W. W. McCammon, Jr., R. H. Stillman, R. Whitfield, C. Cordier, E. S. Hartshorn, J. G. Hannan. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Appointments, Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), rank indicated: To be colonel—Lieut. Col. H. F. Noble, Aug. 12, 1918; to be captain—1st Lieut. H. E. De Vaughn and J. B. Tharp, Aug. 10, 1918; to be first lieutenant—2d Lieut. M. Ruse, Aug. 10, 1918. (Aug. 19, War D.)

J. Kilmartin to second Reut., Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918, Little Rock, Ark., Camp Pike, for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. G. C. Pier, Inf., to captain, Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 8, 1918, General Staff, Washington, duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments Aug. 13, 1918, in Infantry, U.S.A. (emer.), rank Aug. 7, 1918: To be colonel—Lieut. Col. G. W. Weeks, W. W. McCammon, Jr., R. H. Stillman, R. Whitfield, C. Cordier, E. S. Hartshorn, J. G. Hannan. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 13, 1918: To be major—Capt. B. K. Cash, to be captain—First Lieut. M. J. DeBoer. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 12, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. H. F. Frantz, M. E. White, A. O. Christman, T. R. Mohr, Inf. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 7, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. P. A. Jennings, B. P. Greene. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 12, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. J. W. Shanda, to be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. S. W. Meharg, N. S. Jackson, Inf. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Appointment of Capt. G. Harrington and T. McCrossin, Inf., U.S.G., to captain, Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918, Hoboken, N.J., for duty. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 14, 1918: To be major—Capt. V. H. Engelhard, to be captains—First Lieut. W. E. Buck, M. W. Chisholm. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 13, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. T. H. Tapping, A. K. Roberts. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), date of rank indicated: To be major—Capt. S. G. Henry, Aug. 14, 1918; to be captain—First Lieut. H. P. McCall, Aug. 12, 1918; to be first lieutenant—Second Lieut. D. J. Manship, Aug. 14, 1918. (Aug. 23, War D.)

Lieut. Col. J. V. Spring, Jr., to colonel, Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 22, 1918, assigned to 86th Inf., Camp Travis, Texas. (Aug. 22, War D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Col. C. J. Kinder, Phil. Constab., retired, to major, A.G.D., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918, Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Capt. G. M. Wray, P.S., retired, to major, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 14, 1918. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Reappointment of Capt. W. G. Carter, P.S., for four years, Aug. 16, 1918. (Aug. 19, War D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board is appointed to meet at School of Fire, Fort Sill, Okla., for examining officers ordered before it. Detail for the board: Col. L. L. Lawson, W. P. Ennis, D. W. Hand, W. Bryden, W. S. Wood. (Aug. 17, War D.)

A board to consist of Major T. C. Macaulay and Capt. R. D. Gile, Av. Sec., S.C., and Capt. F. W. Pope, M.C., to meet at Rockwell Field, San Diego, Cal., for examining officers ordered before it. (Aug. 20, War D.)

A board to consist of Major J. S. Rodman, Major C. Van Epps and Capt. W. W. Anderson, M.C., to meet at General Hospital No. 14, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for examining officers ordered before the board. (Aug. 20, War D.)

A board to consist of Lieut. Col. P. A. Scholl, Capt. E. J. Gallagher, Jr., Capt. E. S. Neilson and 1st Lieut. W. S. Binley, Q.M.C., to meet at Philadelphia, Pa., for examining officers ordered before board. (Aug. 20, War D.)

A board of Ord. Dept. to consist of Col. J. T. Crabbe, Lieut. Col. F. H. Miles and Major C. A. Walker, R. K. Askew and B. Cornwall, for considering reports of unfitness of officers referred to it by Chief of Ordnance. (Aug. 21, War D.)

A board to consist of Col. C. E. Teyman, J. S. Young, Jr., Inf., C. Y. Browne, Majors D. N. W. Grant, M.C., and W. T. Chantard, Inf., to meet at Camp Lee, Va., for examining officers ordered before it. (Aug. 21, War D.)

A board to consist of Capt. A. DuBois, J. G. Benckhard, C. E. Miller, 1st Lieut. T. B. McGinley and C. G. Frick, Inf., to meet at Camp Upton, N.Y., for examining officers ordered before it. (Aug. 23, War D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Lieut. Col. P. E. Trippie, retired, to U.S.A. General Hospital No. 6, Fort McPherson, Ga., for observation and treatment. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Advancement to colonel on retired list of Army from July 9, 1918, of Major W. N. Hughes, retired. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Major J. T. Davidson, retired, to duty with N.G. of Iowa, Des Moines, Iowa. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Col. W. H. C. Bovee, retired, is appointed an acting Q.M. while on duty as student at Army training camp at the University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Major E. L. Swift, retired, to home and telegraph to the A.G. of Army, and is relieved from active duty. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Lieut. Col. H. L. Ripley, retired, to home and telegraph to the A.G. of the Army. Lieut. Col. Ripley is relieved from active duty. (Aug. 21, War D.)

First Lieut. C. R. Street, retired, to University of California, Berkeley, Cal., for duty, Sept. 4, 1918. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Capt. C. N. Cecil, P.S., retired, at Lowell Textile Institute, Lowell, Mass., for duty. (Aug. 21, War D.)

The advancement to colonel on retired list of Army, from Aug. 14, 1918, of Lieut. Col. J. A. Lockwood, U.S.A., retired, under Sec. 24, act of Congress June 8, 1918, as amended by act of Congress July 9, 1918. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Major E. S. Weyant, retired, is assigned to duty at University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Capt. S. A. Purivance, retired, to active duty at University of California, Berkeley, Cal. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Capt. J. M. Campbell, retired, to Washington for duty. (Aug. 23, War D.)

DETAILED TO GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

Officers detailed as members of the General Staff Corps for present emergency: Col. G. W. Winterburn, Cav., H. E. Knight, C. E. Morton, Lieut. Col. B. T. Simmons, Inf., J. C. Oshust, F.A. (C.A.C.), C. B. Lewis, Majors M. C. Wise, W. B. Loughborough, J. H. Hester, Inf. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Officers to Washington, General Staff, for duty: Capt. R. S. Day, C. E. Garrison, E. J. Whippley, W. L. Townsend, C. L. Ray, Inf.; 1st Lieut. R. G. Heard, F.A.; 2d Lieut. K. B. Smith, Inf. (Aug. 22, War D.)

PLACED ON DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

Officers of Inf. placed on Detached Officers' List: Majors (Temp. Lieut. Col.) D. C. Anderson and C. B. Parker. (Aug. 22, War D.)

TO MILITARY ACADEMY DUTY.

Officers at once to West Point, U.S. Military Academy, for duty: Majors W. H. Henderson, Engrs.; A. C. Stanford and A. B. Johnson, Cav.; F. J. Johnson, Engrs.; Capt. W. B. Walcott, Cav.; B. Ingill, Inf.; Capt. J. de B. Walbach, C.A.C.; D. J. Page, Cav.; T. S. Sinkler, Jr., Inf.; C. R. Johnson, Jr., Cav.; M. B. Ridgway, Inf.; W. K. Harrison, Cav.; J. T. Murray, Inf.; E. H. Levy, Engrs.; F. C. Meade, H. U. Wagner and P. S. Day, C.A.C.; J. M. Crane and J. M. Tully, Cav.; W. D. Murphy and A. W. Draves, C.A.C.; H. C. Holdridge and R. M. Mitchell, Cav.; W. W. Warner, Capt.; F. G. Bonham and N. D. Col. Inf.; 1st Lieut. J. B. Saunders and F. E. Bertholet, Cav.; Capt. T. J. Heavey and J. A. Stansell, Cav.; 1st Lieut. P. H. Timothy, Jr., J. P. Dean, H. J. Casey and C. F. Balish, Engrs.; M. W. Davis, Cav.; R. McD. Graham, Inf.; 2d Lieut. J. L. Hanley, C.A.C.; Capt. J. S. Robinson, C.A.C.; 1st Lieut. T. Phillips, Inf.; J. M. Johnson, F.A. (Aug. 19, War D.)

CHEMICAL WAR SERVICE APPOINTMENTS.

Capt. J. H. Northrop, C.W.S., to Terra Haute, Ind. (Aug. 22, War D.)

H. M. St. John to captain, C.W.S., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 20, 1918, Nela Park, Cleveland, Ohio, for duty. (Aug. 20, War D.)

G. A. Richter to major, C.W.S., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 21, 1918, Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Appointments of officers in C.W.S., U.S.A. (emer.), July 13, 1918: To be lieutenant colonels—Major G. N. Lewis, Capt. R. Mayo-Smith, to be majors—Capt. B. C. Goss, F. Pope, J. Enrique Zanetti, G. A. Hunt. (Aug. 22, War D.)

B. Rickley to major, C.W.S., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 22, 1918, Washington, D.C., Sept. 5, 1918, Director of Chemical Warfare Service, for duty. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Major G. S. Case, C.W.S., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 23, War D.)

ARMY FIELD CLERKS.

Army field clerks to duty as follows: E. E. Hill and T. F. White to 20th Division; I. G. Barnett to Camp Kearny, Cal., 16th Division; F. M. Banks and R. J. Richards to 18th Division, Camp Kearny; W. C. McInerney to Camp Sheridan, Ala.; F. F. Addison to Camp Sheridan, Ala. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Army field clerks to duty as follows: E. A. McGrail and L. Rime to Camp Lee, Va.; R. B. O'Roke and W. H. Gaskins to 11th Division; I. A. Hankey and J. G. Hanley to Camp Devens, Mass., 12th Division; S. A. C. Anderson to Camp Devens, S.C., 12th Division. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Army Field Clerk A. C. Paul to Ancon, C.Z., for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Army Field Clerk B. C. Clark to Camp Devens, Mass., 12th Division, for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Army Field Clerk A. N. Paulsen, J. G. Gustafson and G. E. Griffith, Camp Dodge, Iowa, 19th Division, for duty. Army Field Clerk Paulsen duty as chief clerk. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Army Field Clerk M. M. Kaplan to Camp Travis, Texas, 18th Division, for duty as chief clerk. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Army Field Clerk M. A. Jones and S. B. Day to C.G., 17th Division, for duty. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Army Field Clerk A. MacDonald to C.G., 14th Division, for duty. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Army Field Clerk R. R. Howard to Camp Logan, Texas, 15th Division, for duty. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Army Field Clerk J. F. Connolly to C.G., 18th Division, for duty. (Aug. 21, War D.)

TANK CORPS.

First Lieut. G. G. Garland, Tank Corps, to San Francisco, Cal., for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments, Tank Corps.

Appointments of officers in Tank Corps, U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 16, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. F. D. Barclay, J. L. Blaker, B. E. Logsdon, T. L. Owen. (Aug. 16, War D.)

First Lieut. P. C. Tyler, Tank Corps, U.S.A., to captain, Tank Corps, U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 12, 1918. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Inf., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 9, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. R. VamD. Terry, W. Walton, A. G. Shoptaugh. (Aug. 19, War D.)

UNITED STATES GUARDS.

Second Lieut. M. S. Bonduant, 30th Battalion, U.S.G., as acting Q.M., Fort Davis, Alaska, vice 1st Lieut. T. A. Pedley, Jr., 14th Inf., hereby relieved. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments, U.S. Guards.

Appointments, U.S.G., U.S.A., date of rank in 1918 as indicated: To be major—Capt. R. W. Wilce, July 20, to N.E.

Dept. To be captains, July 20—First Lieut. J. E. Power, J. D. Wells, E. Keyser, E. L. Myers, F. F. Cutting. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. W. Herschley, H. J. Patton, D. O. Brown, P. Christensen, I. C. Taylor, W. S. Duncan, H. O. Moore, H. E. Wheeler, A. T. Wilson, W. L. Munger, V. J. Vora, A. E. Vient, W. H. Knapp, J. W. Monahan, W. E. Grimes, J. Gorham, H. W. Sloper, J. P. White; all assigned to N.E. Dept. (Aug. 15, War D.)

M. Silverman to 1st Lieut., U.S.G., U.S.A., rank Aug. 1, 1918; to Eastern Dept. for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Appointments and assignments, U.S.G., U.S.A., Aug. 2, 1918: To be captains—F. M. Hildreth, S. H. Bagnell, S.E. Dept. (Aug. 22, War D.)

VARIOUS APPOINTMENTS.

H. B. Hawes to captain, U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 16, 1918; to General Staff, Washington, D.C., for service on intelligence duty solely. (Aug. 16, War D.)

E. A. Morris to captain, U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 16, 1918. (Aug. 16, War D.)

A. T. Gaffney to captain, U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 16, 1918; to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

M. Vinson to captain, U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 16, 1918; to Chief of Staff, Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Capt. P. R. Tharalson, N.G., N.D., to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Appointments of officers, U.S.A. (emer.), rank Aug. 7, 1918: To be colonels—Lieut. Col. F. L. Maso, G. W. Winterburn. (Aug. 17, War D.)

S. C. Kite to captain, U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 17, 1918; to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for intelligence duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

E. W. Bagster-Collins to captain, U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918; to Washington, D.C., for intelligence duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Capt. W. E. Haseltine, U.S.A., to major, U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 14, 1918. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Major F. E. Krembs to major, U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918; to Camp Perry, Ohio, for duty as instructor, Small Arms Firing School. (Aug. 19, War D.)

H. F. Holtzclaw, Army Y.M.C.A., to 1st Lieut. Air Service (Production), U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918; to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

J. I. Pratt to major, U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918; to Camp Perry, Ohio, Small Arms Firing School, for duty as instructor. (Aug. 19, War D.)

RESIGNATIONS.

Resignation of 2d Lieut. J. J. Buchanan, Q.M.C., accepted. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Resignations of Col. W. M. Lee and Major C. A. Green, 127th Inf., accepted. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Resignations of Capt. C. D. Shawver, F. W. Morgan, H. M. Adams, E.C.; 1st Lieut. G. Webb, O.D., and R. G. Pangborn, E.C., accepted. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Resignations of Major M. H. Stinson, O.D., and 2d Lieut. W. E. Farrow, Q.M.C., accepted. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Resignation of Major H. F. Quackenbush, Inf. Resignation of 2d Lieut. B. J. Dwyer, F.A., for the good of the Service. Resignation of Major W. I. L. Adams, Q.M.C. (Aug. 20, War D.)

Resignation of Capt. G. W. Isbell, Ord. Sept. 1, 1918. Resignation of Capt. R. D. Richardson, E.C. Resignation of Capt. J. C. Wright, E.C. Resignation of Capt. H. C. Sampson, E.C. (Aug. 21, War D.)

Resignation by Brig. Gen. E. F. Ladd, U.S.A., as brigadier general, U.S.A. only, is accepted. Col. E. F. Ladd, retired, to home and relieved from active duty. (Aug. 22, War D.)

Resignation of 1st Lieut. F. I. O'Neil, S.C. (Aug. 23, War D.)

Resignation of 2d Lieut. T. Burnham, Jr., Inf. (Aug. 23, War D.)

DISCHARGES.

Second Lieut. E. C. Harrington, Jr., 60th Pioneer Inf., is honorably discharged from service of U.S. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Capt. P. Kearney, U.S.A. (N.A.), is honorably discharged as captain, U.S.A. only. He will be retained as temporary second lieutenant. (Aug. 17, War D.)

First Lieut. W. S. Shaw, 61st Pioneer Inf., is honorably discharged from service of U.S. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Col. S. B. Arnold (lieut. col. Cav.) is honorably discharged as a colonel of Infantry only; to Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Major H. P. Robinson, 2d Hawaiian Inf., is honorably discharged from service of U.S. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Capt. C. B. Nelson, Inf., is honorably discharged from service of U.S. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. A. L. Hunt, 114th Ammunition Train, is honorably discharged from service of U.S. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. F. E. Arnett, F.A., is honorably discharged from service of U.S. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. W. W. Harrison, Av. Sec., S.C., is discharged from service of U.S. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. H. S. Feikner, Inf., is honorably discharged from service of U.S. (Aug. 1

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NEW HEAD OF SURGICAL DIVISION.

The promotion of Lieut. Col. Raymond P. Sullivan to be colonel in the Medical Department of the Army was the forerunner of his appointment to succeed Col. William H. Moncrief as the Chief of the Surgical Division of the Surgeon General's Office. All the officers now in this division are from the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, being selected on account of their administrative capacity. Colonel Sullivan, after several years experience as a surgeon in the Mayo clinics in Rochester, Minn., was in active practice in the city of New York at the outbreak of hostilities. Another recent promotion is that of Lieut. Col. Franklin Martin, Director of the Medical Section of the Council of National Defense, to be colonel in the Medical Corps.

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INSIGNIA ON COLLAR OF SHIRT.

There has been much confusion in interpreting the regulations regarding the wearing of insignia on the collar of service shirts and in order to set at rest all discussion of the matter the War Department has decided that the "U.S." will not be worn on the collar of the shirt. The rank insignia will be worn on the right side of the collar and the insignia of the branch of Service will be worn on the left side of the collar.

CHANGE IN CLOTHING ORDER.

The War Department has amended G.O. 56 and in a new order which has not yet been printed will appear practically a revocation of the section regarding the furnishing of cloth for uniforms. Under the new plan it is proposed to supply certain manufacturers of uniforms with material at cost and these uniforms will be sold to officers at a fair price under the approval of the War Department. Other manufacturers of clothing will be supplied with sufficient quantities for them to manufacture ready made uniforms for officers and a list of the firms thus authorized to deal with officers will be published from time to time by the Department. This, it is believed, will end the complaints which have been made by military tailors and at the same time insure that officers will receive their uniforms at fair prices. Under this policy officers are not compelled to buy material or have garments made by any particular tailor if they desire to take advantage of the prices made available under the agreement with the War Department. The original plan outlined in old Order No. 56 has been abandoned.

Late Marine Corps orders assign Brig. Gen. John T. Myers to Paris Island, and direct Brig. Gen. Eli K. Cole to proceed to Washington.

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CHANGING TIMES IN THE SERVICES.

Between the recent general order providing for the unification of the Army, the Navy G.O. 418, printed in full elsewhere in this issue, the many promotions in both Services to general and flag rank and in the lower grades that we also record in this issue, there are so many signs of changing times in the Services that our readers who were brought up and are a part of the "old Army" and the "old Navy" must feel that the war has brought in its train alterations in former conditions that are conducive to a mild sensation of dizziness. *Nous avons changé tout cela* may seem to be the motto constantly before the eyes of the powers that be in the War and Navy Departments toward the old Army and Navy ideals. The basic idea of the unification plan idea, the doing away with the titles of the three separate divisions of the Army—Regulars, National Guard and National Army—is not winning its way outside of official orders. The daily press still uses the old designations, naturally, particularly in referring to divisions fighting at the front and those having a local interest. General March is very successful in avoiding all such references in his bi-weekly talks to the Washington correspondents, but Secretary of War Baker cheerfully refers to the Regular Army just as though G.O. 73 had never been issued. The number of the unification order is G.O. 73, by the way, not 75 as the Official Bulletin announced it, which is now corrected.

Line Titles for Navy Staff.

The Navy Department's G.O. 418, with its direction that "every officer in the Navy shall be designated and addressed by the title of his rank without any discrimination whatever" goes deep into the heart of the old controversy between the line and staff and will be accepted by the Navy as the triumph of the civilian idea in this particular, since civilians have always been meticulous in the application of line titles even when the use of them was not according to law and regulations. Doubtless the Secretary's action will cause quite as much excitement in the Navy as would an announcement that the German fleet was coming forth to give battle—and possibly no less strife, although not in a material field. The attitude of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, let it be here remarked, has always been that controversy over line and staff titles was not ours to decide. Whatever was the official decision and the law in the matter we have cheerfully followed, and shall continue cheerfully to follow, in the use of staff or line titles. Until a new Navy Register appears, however, it will be difficult for all concerned to be correct always.

The interest and excitement over the matter is indicated by the following comment we received this week from a neutral observer in Washington. He says "General Order 418 as issued by Secretary Daniels, will eliminate any distinction in uniform of officers of the Navy except the necessary distinguishing corps devices, and Regulars and Reservists will look identically the same. Of course the whole Navy is talking about it and about the use of line titles for a staff officer where it is 'the title of his rank.' No order that Secretary Daniels has issued during his incumbency has created more gossip. You will recall the old fight over the rank question between the line and staff which was settled for a time by one of Mr. Daniels's predecessors in favor of the line. Mr. Daniels's order directly reverses all previous action of his predecessors.

"Some confusion has already arisen in sending official mail, as even officers of the Navy Department are a little uncertain whether to address officers of the staff corps with their title of grade or with the title of their rank. In signing official documents pending some definite ruling on the subject the majority of the officers of the staff corps are using their grade in their own corps. The amendments to Navy Regulations which will necessarily follow the issue of General Order 418 have not been made public. The feeling over the new order is extremely bitter among the line officers, while there is great satisfaction among the staff officers over its issuance. Of course none of the officers is going to permit himself to be quoted, but there is no doubt that the staff officers feel that they have been given the right to use titles which they have always felt they had the right to use."

Promotions in the Marine Corps.

Yet another Service change, and an excellent one, appears in the lists of promotions of retired Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard officers, printed among this week's nominations, which gives to these sister Services for the first time the same privilege of promotion on the retired list on account of active duty that was granted to retired Army officers by Section 24 of the National Defense Act; although the Army still has the advantage in that retired officers who are detailed to active duty "shall receive the rank, pay and

allowances of the grade, not above that of colonel," etc., while in the Naval Appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1919 the upper limit for retired officers of the Marine Corps is major. It has taken the Marines three years to overtake the Army, in this respect, and to this degree; and if the war lasts another year very probably they may expect to have the same provision as the Army. The promotion of six officers of the Marine Corps to general rank is another agreeable note of justice among these many shifts and changes that will be welcomed in and out of the Services alike. The extraordinary growth of the Marine Corps since we entered the war and the plans made for its expansion in the future call for more general officers than the corps has been allotted in the past or really than needed.

The New General Officers.

In respect to the promotion of Army officers to the grades of major and brigadier general these changing times have wiped out one of the favorite newspaper criticisms of our Army officers, that they had had no experience in handling large bodies of troops. Politics in the past had always prevented War Department plans for uniting small commands into large ones at central departmental posts being carried into effect. But what politics prevented in the way of staff training the war has made possible; and few are the general officers in our Army nowadays who have not had the opportunity of handling divisions and brigades.

It is very apparent from announcements made by the War Department during the past week that slackening of military effort on the part of the United States is no part of the many changes that are going on. This is noted in the establishment of a "one man" head for the Air Service; in the creation of the Motor Transport Corps as a separate branch of the Army; in the very considerable expansion of the various officers' training schools, centers, and flying fields, as well as the practically certain passage of the Man-Power Act. "They change their skies who wander, not their hearts," says the old proverb from the classics and our hearts were never so much fixed on victory in this war as now, nor so certain of success.

RAPIDITY OF PRESENT PROMOTION.

The forty-four colonels who have been nominated and confirmed as brigadier generals, with rank from Aug. 8, 9 and 16, represent in varying degrees how promotion has come rapidly, or in the ordinary course, to these officers. At the time of our entry into the war last April of the thirty-two colonels now promoted to brigadier general only one was a colonel, this being Henry C. Newcomer. Edward D. Anderson was a lieutenant colonel, and La Roy S. Upton and William J. Glasgow held the same rank. Peter W. Davison was a major, as were John E. Woodward, Howard L. Laubach, S. J. Bayard Schindel, Frank E. Bamford and Frank Parker. George H. Estes was a major on duty at West Point. Oliver Edwards a major attached to the General Staff Corps on duty in the Canal Zone, Briant H. Wells a major on duty at the Army War College, Pegram Whitworth a major with the Infantry in Arizona, and Frank B. Watson was also of the same rank. Robert E. Callan was a lieutenant colonel of the Coast Artillery attached to the General Staff Corps and stationed at Manila; Le Roy Eltinge a major of Cavalry on duty at the Army Service Schools; Frank K. Fergusson a lieutenant colonel of Coast Artillery stationed at the State Armory, San Francisco; and Dennis E. Nolan a major of Infantry on duty with the Chief of Staff at Washington. Harley B. Ferguson was a major of Engineers at New London, Conn.; Manus McCloskey a lieutenant colonel of Field Artillery at Fort Sam Houston (he has since been severely wounded in France); George A. Nugent a major attached to the General Staff Corps in Washington; William E. Cole a major in the Coast Artillery, stationed at Ancon, C.Z.; and Fox Conner a major of Field Artillery in the Inspector General's Department in Washington. Guy V. Henry was the commandant of cadets (with the rank of lieutenant colonel) at West Point; Raymond W. Briggs a captain in the Field Artillery on duty at the Remount Depot, Fort Bliss; William P. Ennis a captain of Field Artillery at West Point; Edward F. De Armond a captain on Q.M. Corps duty at the Western Department headquarters; Beverly F. Browne a captain also on the same duty at Front Royal, Va.; Marlborough Churchill a captain of Field Artillery on duty in France; William H. Burt a captain of Field Artillery at Fort McDowell, Cal.; and Robert M. Danford a captain of Field Artillery serving as military instructor at Yale University.

Of the seven colonels nominated and confirmed as brigadier generals with rank from Aug. 8 and 9, John T. Thompson was a colonel on the retired list on duty with the Chief of Ordnance in Washington; George W. Burr a colonel on duty at the Rock Island Arsenal; Colden L.H. Ruggles a lieutenant colonel at the Proving Ground, N.J. Odus C. Horney resigned from the Regular Army as lieutenant colonel of the Ordnance Department, July 14, 1915, but returned to the Service last year in the National Army. Samuel S. McRoberts and Guy E. Tripp were from civil life; and John W. Heavy (who is nominated to be a brigadier general for the period of the existing emergency with rank from Aug. 9) was lieutenant colonel of the 3d Infantry at Fort Niagara.

Of the five colonels nominated and confirmed as brigadier generals with rank from Aug. 16, Amos A. Fries

was a major of Engineers on duty in Yellowstone Park; Ulysses G. McAlexander a lieutenant colonel of Infantry at El Paso; Preston Brown a major of the 31st Infantry at Manila; Louis R. Holbrook a major of the 7th Field Artillery at Fort Sam Houston; and Frank R. McCoy a major on duty as military attaché at the American Embassy in Mexico City.

The full list of appointments appears on page 2023.

ASSISTANT WAR SECRETARIES ASSIGNED.

Following the publication of the report of the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs on aircraft production in the United States, a digest of which appeared in our issue of Aug. 24, page 1974, and the publication in the daily press of a mass of the testimony given at the hearings of the sub-committee, Secretary of War Baker made a formal announcement on Aug. 27 that the Air Service had been reorganized again with John D. Ryan at its head, in addition to being made Second Assistant Secretary of War, in place of Mr. Stettinius, who will continue to represent the War Department in France. A part of the announcement also stated that Benedict C. Crowell, First Assistant Secretary of War, was to be made Director of Munitions. The announcement reads:

Assignments of Assistant War Secretaries.

"With the concurrence of the President, I have today selected Mr. John D. Ryan to act as Second Assistant Secretary of War in the place of Mr. Edward R. Stettinius, who is now in France. Mr. Stettinius will continue the special representative of the War Department in France, with full power to carry out special missions with which he is charged, and will exercise as such special representative all the powers he has heretofore had. Mr. John D. Ryan, as Second Assistant Secretary, is designated Director of Air Service and is charged with the responsibility of producing and furnishing to the Army in the field the material and personnel required for the Air Service, and is given supervision, control and direction over the Bureau of Aircraft Production and the Bureau of Military Aeronautics with full power completely to co-ordinate their activities and to develop and carry out the air program. Mr. Ryan will select a new head for the Bureau of Aircraft Production.

"Mr. Benedict C. Crowell, First Assistant Secretary of War, is specially intrusted with the responsibility for the munitions program, and, as Director of Munitions, is given the necessary power to see that the munitions required for our military operations are procured and furnished to the Army in the field. Mr. Keppel (Third Assistant Secretary of War) retains the duties heretofore assigned him. The new relation assumed by Mr. Stettinius is in pursuance of plans fully discussed with him before he went to Europe and with which he is in full accord."

To a degree this action of Mr. Baker carries out the most insistent recommendation of the Senate sub-committee that there be appointed one man to direct the whole matter of aircraft production. It is to be noted that Mr. Baker does not mention production for the Navy as part of Mr. Ryan's duties, yet the sub-committee's report stated that "its (the Air Service) classification with the Army and Navy as a distinct arm of the Service is essential" to the end that aviation should become a permanent branch of our Military Establishment. A sidelight on unification as a cure for all airplane ills is afforded by what has recently transpired in the British army. After combining the Royal Flying Corps of that army with the Royal Naval Air Service under the title Royal Air Force no longer ago than last April we now learn that an Independent Air Force has been established in the R.A.F. under which all the operations in the field are conducted, a major general being in command of this section of the British air force.

Aircraft and Munitions.

There is general approval throughout the War Department of the changes which have been made by the President in connection with the administration of aircraft and munitions matters. It was believed that some such change was contemplated in the matter of munitions when Mr. Stettinius was sent abroad and empowered with functions covering practically every one of the activities of the War Department. The selection of Mr. Ryan as his successor and the placing of aircraft matters entirely in his hands was also predicted. The placing of the munition matters in the hands of Assistant Secretary Crowell is commendable for the reason that all matters of contracts of that type have been in his hands for sometime and he has handled them most satisfactorily. The results obtained have been greater than any program which has been published would indicate. The business ability of Mr. Crowell has impressed itself upon all who have come in contact with him and he has been regarded as one of the most efficient eliminators of red tape that has ever been associated with the War Department. Mr. Ryan has begun his administration most auspiciously and his statements made before the Senate Committee gave added proof of his clear perception of his responsibilities and the possibilities there were in his department. He has been disinclined to say much about what he was doing for he has realized that the country was not in the humor to listen to a great deal of talk regarding the air situation, but was looking for results. It was not until he felt that the facts justified him in taking the press

and public into his confidence that he had anything to say beyond an occasional brief statement. The action of the President in creating what may practically be called the Secretary of Aeronautics and the Secretary of Munitions may have been hastened by the active agitation in Congress which had for its purpose a provision for at least one and possibly two additional Cabinet members. But it is known that it has been the President's intention for some time to place the activities in connection with munitions and aircraft more completely under the direction of the two men he has named. It was also a well recognized fact that the President has been opposed to creating any additional Cabinet officers at the present time. It is not believed that there will be any complications as a result of the retention of a distinction between Army and Navy aviation and such differences as may have arisen in the past or will arise in the future have been settled and will be settled without prejudice to the efficiency of either of the Services. It is known that the selection of Mr. Ryan meets with the unqualified approval of those officers of the Navy who are best fitted by experience and training to judge of such matters. That there is a distinction in the types of plane and the handling of Navy aircraft from that of the Army has also been recognized, and there has never been any disposition on the part of the Army to interfere with the desires of the Navy for the production of the particular types desired by that branch of the Service. Conservative opinion in Washington is to the effect that the outlook for smooth sailing in aircraft matters has never been brighter.

MAN-POWER BILL BEFORE CONGRESS.

The Senate on Aug. 27 passed the Man-Power bill without a dissenting vote. Under it 13,000,000 men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five will be rendered liable to draft under the American flag. Secretary of War Baker said that it is the intention not to call the younger men until last in the draft. One class will include men of eighteen to nineteen and the other from nineteen to forty-five. Just how long the calling of the younger men will be deferred has not been fully settled. On the floor of the Senate on Aug. 27 Senator Chamberlain declared he "would not be a party to the deception of the American people. It is the purpose of the War Department, I believe, that the youths shall be in France by June 30 next."

The bill as passed by the Senate and sent to conference contained the "work or fight" amendment of Senator Cummins, that any person who has been placed in a deferred or exempted class shall not be allowed to remain there unless he shall continue to work in good faith in whatever business or profession he may be engaged in, and if he fails to do so shall again become subject to the draft. This proviso is not to apply in the case of a strike if the strikers submit their grievance to the War Labor Board and agree to abide by its decision.

Another amendment adopted by the Senate was that local boards shall determine in the first instance from the answers in the questionnaire of each registrant whether or not such person is entitled to deferment or exemption without requiring registrants to claim such deferred classification or exemption. Still another amendment was that deferred men in industries are to wear a badge, insignia or uniform of some sort.

Senator Smith of Georgia introduced an amendment that all uniforms, accouterments and equipment required for any officer of the military or naval forces of the United States shall be furnished them by the Government at cost price under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, the same to be similar in quality and price for all officers of the same rank. The amendment was agreed to. This is the same proviso that was introduced in the U.S. Military Academy bill and in the Army Appropriation bill in the Senate, but the conferees threw it out in both cases.

The bill was sent to conference at once. The conferees very quickly reached almost complete agreement on the differences between the Senate and the House. It was agreed that the draft law shall be extended so as to embrace all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five. The "work or fight" amendment was stricken from the bill, and also the amendment passed by the House whereby citizens of co-belligerents who were not subject to the present "Allied slacker" treaties would be drafted.

The Senate amendment regarding the purchase of accouterments and equipment by officers was modified so as to read as follows: "That hereafter uniforms, accouterments and equipment shall, upon the request of any officer of the Army or cadet at the Military Academy, be furnished by the Government at cost, subject to such restrictions and regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe."

This change, it was said, was made for the purpose of preventing officers possibly misusing the provision. The House amendment was adopted which authorizes the Secretary of War to assign soldiers who are from eighteen to twenty-one years old to technical schools if it is so desired. The amendment allowing soldiers under twenty-one homestead privileges was retained. The amendment reclassifying registrants was rejected.

The bill then was sent back to the Senate and the House, with the expectation that it will be sent to the President for signature without delay.

NOGALES FIGHT IN OFFICIAL REPORTS.

General March devoted most of his mid-week interview with the Washington correspondents on Aug. 28 to reading the two official telegrams describing the fight at Nogales on Aug. 27 which were sent by Major Gen. Willard A. Holbrook, U.S.A., commanding the Southern Department, and Brig. Gen. De Rosey C. Cabell, U.S.A., commanding officer at Douglas, Ariz. General March said:

"The morning papers contained some account of a fight which went on at Nogales I am going to read to you the official telegrams describing what occurred. The first telegram was sent from Nogales and arrived at department headquarters at Fort Sam Houston at six p.m. last night, and reads as follows: 'Engagement started 4:10 p.m. brought about by an effort upon the part of American Customs guards to halt a suspected smuggler. Man halted at line and during conversation Customs men a man ran out of the depot on Mexican side and fired at American sentry coming down line and wounded him. General firing then started from cover on the Mexican side. American military guard on duty from Companies G and H, of the 35th Infantry, returned fire from prostrate skirmish formation continuing same all along the line as fresh troops came up. Squad of Infantrymen beside depot on American side suffered four casualties before their ammunition gave out. Balance of the line is being held by skirmishers taking advantage of the terrain along line. Colonel Herman wounded through right knee early in skirmish. Not serious. Casualties at depot on the American side: Corp. Barney Lutz, Co. G, 35th Inf., killed, wounded through body; Paul Deppe, Co. H, 35th Inf., wounded through left hand; Private Piasitzki shot through left shoulder. These casualties occurred in detachment under immediate command of Lieutenant Fannin near depot. Firing has now ceased, all along the line, following conference between Colonel Herman and Mexican commander at international bridge. Conference arranged for 6:30 p.m. Each side has withdrawn its soldiers but desultory firing by civilians from hills continues at intervals. General Cabell left Douglas by automobile for Nogales at seven p.m., having previously ordered three troops of 10th Cavalry there from Huachuca and arranged for conference with Governor Calles.'

The Chief of Staff explained that this telegram was signed by General Holbrook, commanding the Southern Department, adding, "the following telegram was received by the War Department this morning, having been forwarded from Southern Department headquarters": 'Colonel Herman reports from Nogales by telephone all firing ceased ten p.m., one officer two men killed. Two officers, thirteen men wounded. Mexican casualties heavy. Am sending two troops 10th Cavalry from here, also machine guns. Herman reports additional Mexican troops coming into Nogales. Have ordered one squadron march from Douglas to Huachuca. General Calles agrees to meet me eight Wednesday morning. Expect to reach Nogales about three a.m. (Signed) Cabell.' General March stated that general control of affairs along the Mexican border is in the hands of Major Gen. W. A. Holbrook, who is in command at Fort Sam Houston, and he has instructions from the War Department how to act in these emergencies.

In his review of military operations in Europe General March referred to the penetration of the Hindenburg line by the British troops, to the Austrian attack in Albania, and stated that "the number of prisoners captured by the Allies from July 1 to date is about

112,000, and the number of heavy guns taken—by guns I mean field guns and higher—is over 1,300."

Notes of Army Divisions.

In response to questions General March said the 91st Division is in training with the French, and its acting commander is Brig. Gen. Frederick S. Foltz, "but unquestionably General Pershing has assigned a major general to this division from the list which has just been confirmed." The 40th Division has not yet reached France. The officer in command at Camp Knox is Col. Charles S. Blakely. No commander has been assigned to the 18th Division now being formed at Camp Travis as yet.

AMERICAN OFFICER KILLED BY MEXICAN TROOPS.

Secretary Baker announced on Aug. 29 that he had received a dispatch from General Holbrook, U.S.A., commanding the Southern Department, in which he said satisfactory readjustments of the difficulties between American and Mexican troops at Nogales had been worked out with the Mexican authorities. No details were given.

According to press dispatches Capt. Joseph F. Hungerford, 10th Cav., U.S.A., and Gaston Reddoch, a civilian, were killed, and Lieut. Col. Frederick J. Herman, Inf., on duty at Nogales, Ariz., and Lieut. Luke Loftus, Inf., U.S.A., were wounded together with twenty-six soldiers and civilians in an attack made on the United States troops by Mexican soldiers at Nogales Aug. 27. The mayor of Nogales, Sonora, across the Mexican border, was also killed, together with thirteen Mexican soldiers killed and fifteen wounded. The international boundary between the United States and Mexico runs through the middle of the main street of the town. An American Customs guard attempted to prevent a Mexican from crossing the border with contraband. Mexican troops fired on the guard and on an American sentry. Mexican soldiers then fired a number of shots and American troops from Nogales and later several troops of the 10th Cavalry were brought from Fort Huachuca. They took up position along the main street and the firing, which commenced at four o'clock in the afternoon continued for nearly two hours. It is estimated that more than three hundred American troops and two hundred civilians were engaged with several hundred Mexican troops. The Carranza government the next day sent General Calles to call on General Cabell, the American commander at Camp Douglas, Ariz., to express regrets at the occurrence. They met on a bridge spanning the international line.

AS TO BOOKS BY MEMBERS OF SERVICES.

War Dept., The Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, Aug. 23, 1918.
From: The Adjutant General of the Army.
To: The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.
Subject: Prohibition of publication of books not authorized by the War Department.

It is requested that you bring to the attention of your readers the following:

Paragraph IV., G.O. 168, War Dept., 1917, forbids the publication by members of the military service of any matter without previously submitting it to the War Department for approval. Changes No. 6, Compilation of Orders, War Dept., 1917, forbids the publication by members of the military service of any secret or confidential matter.

As cases have arisen in the past of violation of both of these orders, due to the inexperience or ignorance of the writers, which have resulted in disciplinary action

being taken in the case of the writers and financial loss to the publishers, it is requested that the provisions of these orders should be given the widest publicity.

By order of the Secretary of War:

F. W. LEWIS, Adjutant General.

MAKING AMERICAN RIFLEMEN.

Good Scores by Draft Men.

The Ordnance Department of the War Department, in announcing the scores made at the rifle range at Camp Shelby, Miss., Aug. 15 and 16 by draft men from the 76th Brigade, U.S.A., using the U.S. model 1917, rifle, who were only drafted into the Service Aug. 3, shows the natural proficiency of Americans with the rifle. With 1,084 men firing at the 100 yards range, slow fire, a score of 44.5 was made out of a possible 50. At 200 yards 1,059 men made 40.3; at 300 yards 1,062 men made 35.8 and at 500 yards, 679 men made 35.7.

Mt. Pleasant Navy Rifle Range Leads.

The Navy Department announces that during the week ending Aug. 24 the Navy rifle range at Mt. Pleasant, S.C., led the thirteen Navy rifle ranges in general efficiency, with 117 per cent. General efficiency is based upon all the elements which enter into the operation of the ranges. In the number of courses fired per target, the Navy rifle range at Rumford, R.I., led with 146 per cent. range efficiency. Other ranges used to over 100 per cent. of their normal capacity were: Virginia Beach, Va., 140 per cent.; Glen Burnie, Md., 123 per cent.; Camp Logan, Ill., 117 per cent.; Peekskill, N.Y., 112 per cent.; and Mt. Pleasant, S.C., 102 per cent. The average percentage of use of all targets on the thirteen ranges was 110 per cent. During the week there were qualified in the Navy courses 2,290 marksmen, 1,144 sharpshooters and 590 expert riflemen.

Navy Ranges Open to Civilians.

For the purpose of promoting rifle practice and to encourage the use of Navy rifle ranges by state troops and civilians Secretary Daniels has addressed a letter to Governors of the various states saying that it is the desire of the Navy Department to co-operate as fully as possible with its facilities for carrying out the provisions of the National Defense Act requiring that all ranges which have been constructed by the Government shall be open for use by those in any branch of the military and naval services and by able-bodied male citizens capable of bearing arms. All rifle ranges operated by the Navy except those where it is not expedient to have visitors are open for practice by state troops and by the citizens mentioned. State troops and such citizens may go to the range in organized bodies, or individuals may take advantage of the opportunity for instruction and practice. All are expected to conform to the same practice, study, work and other duties required of men of the Navy. They will be given the same courses of instruction as the naval personnel. A full course of instruction and practice leading to the qualification of expert rifleman can be taken in three days, it is asserted. The three qualification courses, marksman, sharpshooter and expert rifleman, generally have to be fired more than one time each before qualification is attained, it is stated. All men quartered at the range must bring their own bedding and pay for all meals.

INSPIRATION OF AMERICAN ENTHUSIASM.

An Army officer who was recently in England and is now in France writes: "It may be of interest to note that what struck me most in England was the great surprise of the ladies of the upper class at our enthusiasm

THE CASUALTY LISTS.

General Pershing's total casualties to Aug. 29, were given out as follows: Killed in action, 4,300; lost at sea,

291; died of wounds, 1,396; died of accident or other causes, 750; died of disease, 1,627. Total deaths, 8,364.

Wounded, 11,647; missing, including prisoners, 2,512. Grand total, 22,523.

ARMY CASUALTIES ABROAD.

Commissioned Casualties Announced in Lists of Aug. 23-20, Inclusive.

KILLED IN ACTION.

Major.
Bouton, Arthur E., Trumansburg, N.Y.

Captains.

Adams, John C., F.A., Reg. Army, navy yard, Brooklyn.
Beaudry, Fred W., Detroit, Mich.
Harrison, R. P., Inf., Reg. Army, Columbia City, Ind.
Sleppy, Kirby B., Lexington, N.Y.
Valentine, Frank C., Ottawa, Canada.

Lieutenants.

Ansfeld, J. J., Concord, Mass.
Baldwin, Joseph P., Tyler, Texas.
Bloecker, Raymond F., Wittenberg, Wis.
Boone, Ewing, Kansas City, Kan.
Braker, George E., Inf., Reg. Army, Philadelphia, Pa.
Coleman, Eugene W., St. Louis, Mo.
Cranefield, Marion C., Madison, Wis.
Deering, V. A., Cambridge, Mass.
Fuller, E. E., Exeter, N.H.
Gardner, B. H., Palestine, Texas.
George, Calvin, Atlanta, Ga.
Glover, J. A., New Britain, Conn.
Hoyer, T. H., Syracuse, N.Y.
Hunting, Warren B., Baltimore, Md.
Hurlbutt, C. E., Oshkosh, Wis.
Janks, D. A., Denver, Colo.
Knecht, E. L., Allentown, Pa.
La Due, Charles P., Waterbury, Conn.
Leina, Manderson, Albion, Neb.
Macnutt, Donald P., Stroudsburg, Pa.
Payette, H. J., Bedford, Mich.
Plummer, C. W., Boston, Mass.
Rice, Warren, Paintsville, Ky.
Savage, A. V., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sewell, Wilbur B., Tenille, Ga.
Thompson, M. T., Menomonic, Wis.
Venable, P. C., Durham, N.C.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Captains.

Crossen, Kenneth T., Albany, Ohio.
Lewis, Orville E., Carter, Tenn.

Lieutenants.

Bilbarrow, G. A., Maplewood, Mo.
Champagne, J. C., Lake Charles, La.
Healy, J. A., New York city.
Hoopes, J. E., Philadelphia, Pa.
Howard, George L., Malone, N.Y.
Lewis, Leo C., Reg. Army, Tumwater, Wash.
McIlhenny, J. P., Philadelphia, Pa.
Murray, Kenneth P., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.
Phillips, Mercer J., Acworth, Ga.
Yossey, Edward J., Jr., Lima, Ohio.

DIED OF DISEASE.

Captains.

Fletcher, F. D., Springfield, Ill.

DIED OF AIRPLANE ACCIDENT.

Lieutenants.

Phillips, Louis L., Chicago, Ill.
Watkins, Charles L., Great Falls, Mont.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES.

Captains.

Elliott, Alexander M., Chillicothe, Mo.
Kester, Tom P., Oak Park, Ill.

Lieutenants.

Harris, Arthur F., Louisville, Ky.
Jerome, G. H., New Haven, Conn.
Schafer, Walter B., Ottumwa, Iowa.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Lieutenant Colonel.

Arnold, A. C., Reg. Army, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Captains.

Ryder, C. W., Inf., Reg. Army, Atlantic City, N.J.

Speer, Charles E., Reg. Army, Baltimore, Md.
Stretton, Frank P., Chicago, Ill.
Warner, Milo J., Cav., Reg. Army, El Paso, Texas.

West, Myron Chester, Beloit, Wis.

Lieutenants.

Almon, Earl, Warm Springs, Ark.
Bates, Walter S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Caldwell, James G., Louisville, Ky.
Carder, Cyril L., Corning, N.Y.
Carr, Maurice T., Stoughton, Wis.
Cassidy, J. Townsend, Newburgh, N.Y.
Christensen, W. C., Eau Claire, Wis.
Clark, Robert P., Lincoln, Me.
Clarke, Allen V., Augusta, Ga.
Coleman, William O., Chappells, S.C.
Cummings, Howard J., Clinton, Mass.
Eick, Everett B., Winfield, La.
Foss, Carl A., Buffalo, N.Y.
Foster, Hamilton K., New Rochelle, N.Y.
Gehl, E. R., Hartford, Wis.
Hevener, Richard S., Concord, N.H.
Howard, George L., Malone, N.Y.
Jacobs, Oscar F., Aurora, Ind.
Luce, Earl P., Kansas City, Mo.
Lykett, Albert J., Hudson, Wis.
Martin, William G., Bay Harbor, Fla.
Mason, Andrew E., Chicago, Ill.
Munro, W. L., Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Owens, Frank M., Crawford, W.Va.
Rhodes, Adrian B., Wilmington, N.C.
Roberts, John B., Madison, Wis.
Schumacher, O. P., St. Louis, Mo.
Stevenson, Leland C., Newark, Ohio.

WOUNDED (DEGREE UNDETERMINED).

Captains.

Roberts, L. T., Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Lieutenants.

Ashley, Julian M., Valdosta, Ga.
Baumet, W., New York city.
Cole, James P., Omaha, La.
Crane, Arthur S., New York city.
Fisher, Harold, Rutland, N.J.
Miller, James A., Richmond, Va.
Miller, Warren J., New Oxford, Pa.

MISSING IN ACTION.

Lieutenants.

Cheston, G. G., Annapolis, Md.
Crenshaw, B. M., Austin, Texas.
Hunt, Jason S., Woodville, N.H.
McElvain, Clifford A., Albany, Mo.
Martin, H. C., Mechanicsburg, Ohio.
Montague, P. P., Winston-Salem, N.C.
Perline, Nelson W., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sands, Charles B., Richmond, Va.
Vann, Grover C., Montgomery, Ala.
Whitton, Arthur L., Northville, N.D.

PRISONERS.

Lieutenants.

Gea, James E., Monongahela, Pa.
Taylor, Edward R., Bellefonte, Pa.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED DIED OF WOUNDS, NOW REPORTED WOUNDED IN ACTION.

Majors.

Farrell, Louis, Fort Snelling, Minn.
Williams, J. C., Ramer, Ala.

Lieutenants.

Bradley, T. R., Waxahachie, Texas.
Clark, Elliot B., Weldon, N.C.
Conover, A. P., Keyport, N.J.
Craig, W. W., New Bethlehem, Pa.
Hagler, H. E., Springfield, Ill.
Hanbery, J. W., Pittsburgh, Pa.
McCarthy, J. B., Milwaukee, Wis.
Mullinger, D. Eber, Ephrata, Pa.
Roemer, Leon F., Philadelphia, Pa.
Wasgatt, Harold C., Everett, Wash.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION, NOW REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION.

Lieutenant.

Grider, John McG., Osceola, Ark.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED DIED OF WOUNDS, NOW REPORTED WOUNDED (DEGREE UNDETERMINED).

Lieutenant.

Haddix, Pete, Evanswood, W.Va.

INTERRED IN PRISON CAMPS.

BASTATT.

First Lieutenants.

Baker, Alfred B., Washington, D.C.
Miller, Zenas Ramsey, Carthage, Ill.
Oates, William M., Hendersonville, N.C.
Puryear, George W., Memphis, Tenn.
Roberts, A. M., Gulfport, Miss.

KARLSRUHE.

Second Lieutenants.

Floyd, Ralph A., Independence, Ore.
Vaughan, Clyde C., Liberty Hill, Texas.

LANDSHUT.

First Lieutenant.

Battle, Blanchard B., Columbus, Ga.

AT CAMP UNKNOWN.

Lieutenants.

Martin, Richard C., Mechanicsburg, Ohio.
Reissel, Charles P., New York city.
Wanamaker, Walter B., Columbus, Ohio.
McKeown, Stuart E., Fort Collins, Colo.
MacLure, Henry G., Newton, Mass.

MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES.

KILLED IN ACTION.

Captains.

Wass, Lester S., Gloucester, Mass.

Lieutenants.

McClellan, John M., Richmond, Va.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieutenant.

Tigan, Walter J., Rochelle, Ill.

WOUNDED IN ACTION (SEVERELY).

Captains.

Turner, Arthur H., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

WOUNDED IN ACTION (DEGREE UNDETERMINED).

Captains.

Murray, Joseph D., Concord, Mass.

Lieutenants.

Brooks, Charles W., Wheaton, Ill.
Judd, Ralph H., DeKalb, Ill.
Nichols, John H., New Orleans, La.

and extreme desire to get to the front. Their satisfaction, however, was no less. From what I can judge after recent travel through many towns in France, the French people have received a new lease of life from America and now nothing with them is so remote as the Allies' defeat."

APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY.

Advance announcement of the nominations for appointment of new general officers of the Army was noted in our issue of Aug. 24. These nominations were sent to the Senate on Aug. 22, together with numerous other appointments and promotions in the various arms and ranks, and were all confirmed on Aug. 23, as shown in the list printed below. At the top of the list we note the confirmation as Quartermaster General, with rank of major general, of Gen. Harry L. Rogers, whose nomination had been held over through the recess of the Senate from July 13. General Rogers will hold the rank of major general as long as he is the Quartermaster General, this being authorized under permanent statute and not depending upon the laws relating to the existing emergency.

The date of the emergency rank of Major Gen. Henry P. McCain in the line is fixed at Aug. 27, which was the date of expiration of his commission as The Adjutant General. Major Gen. M. W. Ireland, Assistant Surgeon General, ranks from July 9, the date of approval of the Army Appropriation Act, which authorizes emergency appointments of one Assistant Surgeon General, for service abroad, with rank of major general, and two assistant surgeons general with rank of brigadier general. These two medical brigadiers have not yet been nominated.

It will be noted that no nominations of general officers have been made "to fill vacancies in the Regular Army," and it is not likely there will be, as appointments to ranks above that of colonel are all by selection and in time of war are not confined to selection from the next lower grade. Except as noted above, the nominations of the new general officers are all of dates subsequent to the Army unification order of Aug. 7; namely, Aug. 8, 9 and 10.

The date of Aug. 9 is given to the nomination of Brig. Gen. J. W. Heavey, as he is to succeed Major Gen. Jesse M. Carter in the Militia Bureau, where General Carter theoretically held office until the close of Aug. 8. The five brigadiers appointed to date from Aug. 10 were appointed at the instance of General Pershing, and these names were not received in Washington until after the lists of Aug. 8 and 9 had been completed.

Effect of Unification Order.

In the matter of promotions up to the rank of colonel, which the law requires shall be lineal in the case of the Regular Army, attention is directed to provisions of the Army unification order of Aug. 7 and the explanations by General March and Secretary Baker, which have appeared in our columns. The unification order says, in part:

"Hereafter during the period of the existing emergency all commissions of officers shall be in the United States Army and in staff corps, departments, and arms of the Service thereof, and shall, as the law may provide, be permanent, for a term, or for the period of the emergency. And hereafter during the period of the existing emergency provisional and temporary appointments in the grade of second lieutenant and temporary promotion in the Regular Army and appointments in the Reserve Corps will be discontinued. While the number of commissions in each grade and in each staff corps, department, and arm of the Service shall be kept within the limits fixed by law, officers shall be assigned without reference to the term of their commissions solely in the interest of the Service; and officers and enlisted men will be transferred from one organization to another as the interests of the Service may require. Except as otherwise provided by law, promotion in the United States Army shall be by selection. Permanent promotions in the Regular Army will continue to be made as prescribed by law."

Secretary Baker said: "Officers of the Regular Army are permanent military officers of the United States and all those other commissions are temporary commissions, lasting during the war, so that if a man graduated from West Point as a second lieutenant and is promoted to first lieutenant in the Regular Army, is given a captain's commission in the National Army, he retains silently in disuse his commission as a first lieutenant in the Regular Army, and when there comes a vacancy in the captain's roll in the Regular Army he is promoted to that; but in the meantime he may have gotten to be a colonel in the National Army. There is no legal authority to abolish the Regular Army commissions, and those will continue to be issued to Regular Army officers in the manner I describe."

Speaking of selection for promotion, General March said: "Seniority as a reason for promotion will apply only under one set of circumstances—that is, when officers in one grade in what is at present the National Guard or National Army have no difference in efficiency, selection for promotion will be on seniority of service. In this general scheme officers of the Regular Army will continue to be promoted in accordance with the law, simply as a matter of keeping records, but the grade of these officers in the Army of the United States and the actual Army of the war will be determined by their temporary rank, which is for the period of the war, while the Regular rank goes on as a matter of course, so that at the conclusion of the war the officers of the Regular Army will revert to whatever grade they may have had at that time in the Regular Army. No officer in any branch of the Army will be promoted unless he makes good."

Reading these two statements together, we feel justified in assuring the members of the Regular Army that whatever permanent promotion is their due under existing law, as members of the permanent force and by reason of casualties among the permanent personnel, will be given to them. In case the permanent promotion happens to be to a lower rank than is being held by the officer under an emergency appointment, nothing is done with the permanent commission except to preserve it for future use. Then at the end of the war an officer will revert to the permanent rank to which he is entitled, as distinguished from appointments "for the existing emergency," if he is an officer of the permanent establishment.

The unification order says there are to be no more temporary appointments and promotions and no more provisional appointments during the present emergency. Under this order, during the war the only additions to the permanent force will be from the Military Academy

and from the classes graduate, and there will be no more temporary promotions in the Regular Army caused by emergency appointments from the permanent force to higher grade in the temporary Army.

In the confirmations published below, all except those of the general officers are permanent promotions.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Aug. 23, 1918.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

To be Quartermaster General with rank of major general for a period of four years from date of appointment:

Brig. Gen. Harry L. Rogers.

[This nomination was received by the Senate on July 13, but was not acted upon until Aug. 23, when it was confirmed.]

To be major generals with rank from Aug. 8, 1918:

Major Gen. Jesse M. Carter, Chief of Militia Bureau.

Brig. Gen. William H. Johnston

Brig. Gen. Robert L. Howe

Beaumont B. Buck

William Lassiter

Walter H. Gordon

Robert Alexander

Grote Hutchison

William S. McNair

William Weigel

John L. Hines

Ell A. Helmick

To be major general in the U.S. Army for the period of the existing emergency, effective Aug. 27, 1918—Major Gen. Henry P. McCain, The Adjutant General.

To be Assistant Surgeon General, with the rank of major general, during the existence of the present emergency, for service abroad, under the provisions of the Act of July 9, 1918, with rank from Aug. 8, 1918—Brig. Gen. Merritt W. Ireland.

Colonels to be brigadier generals with rank from Aug. 8, 1918:

H. C. Newcomer

Oliver Edwards

W. E. Cole

E. D. Anderson

B. H. Wells

Fox Conner

La R. S. Upton

Pegram Whitworth

G. V. Henry

W. R. Glasgow

F. B. Watson

R. W. Briggs

P. W. Davidson

H. E. Callan

W. P. Ennis

J. E. Woodward

Le Roy Ellings

E. H. De Armond

H. L. Laubach

P. K. Fergusson

B. F. Browne

S. J. B. Schindel

D. E. Nolan

M. Churchill

F. E. Bamford

H. B. Fergusson

W. H. Burt

Frank Parker

Manus McCloskey

R. M. Danford

G. H. Estes

A. Nugent

To be brigadier generals, Ordnance Department, with rank from Aug. 8, 1918:

J. T. Thompson

C. L. H. Ruggles

S. M. McRoberts

G. W. Burr

O. C. Horney

G. E. Tripp

Colonel to be brigadier general for the period of the existing emergency, with rank from Aug. 9, 1918, John W. Heavey.

Colonel to be brigadier generals with rank from Aug. 10, 1918:

A. A. Fries

U. G. McAlexander

Preston Brown

L. R. Holbrook

F. R. McCoy

MEDICAL CORPS.

First Lieut. M.R.C., to be 1st Lieut., Med. Corps, from dates given in 1918: P. A. Steele, July 21; J. D. Guess, July 22; C. N. Harper, July 23; W. M. Leonard, July 24; L. K. Patterson, July 25; G. M. Hyland, July 26; E. D. Mills, Aug. 9; E. L. Clemens, Aug. 16.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

First Lieut. J. Q. A. Brett, U.S.A., retired, to be captain, Q.M.C., from July 9, 1918.

VETERINARY CORPS.

To be assistant veterinarian, rank Aug. 17, 1918, 2d Lieut. A. E. Cherry.

INFANTRY ARM.

B. T. Clayton, Jr., late a cadet of the U.S. Military Academy, to be second lieutenant, rank July 9, 1918.

PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS, BY PROMOTION, IN THE ARMY.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

To be captain with rank from June 11, 1918: First Lieut. B. M. Harlow, subject to examination.

To be first lieutenants with rank from July 7, 1918: Second Lieut. J. W. Gavett, Jr., D. B. Adams, W. B. Wilson, W. L. Harlow, H. W. Hesterly, J. C. W. Hinchshaw, L. B. Gallagher, H. Johnson, A. L. Rogers, E. Bracken, H. N. Bartlett, P. R. Lyons, H. N. Simpson, F. Clarkson, F. W. Hoyt, F. T. Norcross, E. L. MacDonald, G. Sherrard, Jr., W. N. Thomas, Jr., J. C. Henry, J. H. Vesie, W. G. Whitten, L. S. Dillon.

To be first lieutenants with rank from July 8, 1918: Second Lieut. R. Millie, H. T. Avery, E. J. Leonard, R. A. Monroe, F. W. Conant, G. M. Stacey, P. E. Bernell, H. Latson, S. L. Buell, C. Grunsky, H. H. Batjer, C. L. Davis, Jr., M. P. Taylor, N. K. Sheppard, V. A. Endeavor, W. Ruppel, B. E. Baer, J. B. Carr, J. R. Wilson, J. H. Wilkinson, C. De Witt, H. C. Wolfe.

To be first lieutenants with rank from July 9, 1918: Second Lieut. R. C. Knight, L. A. Murray, J. J. Gromfne, H. Ten Hagen, P. M. Geren, C. R. Shaw, P. V. Hanf, B. S. Goodman, H. A. Taylor, W. M. Howe, E. M. Cohen, T. De W. Weaver, H. Herbert, C. W. Handley, C. E. David, L. R. Eick, J. M. Herman, W. H. Smith, C. C. Hough, C. N. Jry, C. O. Isaakson, J. B. Campbell, F. D. Mendenhall, G. L. Mackay, E. L. Woodworth, F. F. Frech.

To be first lieutenant with rank from July 30, 1918: Second Lieut. Count Harvey.

INFANTRY.

To be captains.

First lieutenants to be captains, with dates of rank in 1917 as corrected: W. E. Comfort, Aug. 20; L. C. Allen, Aug. 25; R. O. Jones, Aug. 27; O. A. Hess, Aug. 28; E. A. Allen, Aug. 29; C. M. De Witt, G. L. Pepin, C. B. Carver, J. H. Hills, E. E. Schwien, exam., D. D. Howe, J. E. Copeland, L. N. Keesling, J. H. Humbert, J. L. Lancaster, Sept. 18; D. R. Kerr, Sept. 28; E. G. Smith, Oct. 8; L. S. Fraiser, H. S. Hawkins, S. E. Berle, J. M. Dalton, C. N. Stevens, J. S. Bailey, exam., E. C. Long, Jr., W. E. Lucas, Jr., V. Parks, W. A. Fashkoshi, R. H. Back, O. F. Carlson, R. G. Tindall, R. L. Taylor, L. R. Hathaway, Oct. 4; G. W. Lester, exam., K. Engeldinger, Oct. 5; F. A. Byrne, H. J. Selby, exam., Oct. 9; C. W. Jones, E. H. Cotcher, R. S. Miller, P. N. Starlings, C. Porterfield, Jr., S. R. Tupper, F. E. Royce, L. F. Stone, A. J. Becker, W. M. Spann, Oct. 12.

[These nominations were submitted to the Senate Jan. 31, 1918, and were confirmed Feb. 13, 1918. This message is submitted for the purpose of correcting errors in dates of rank of nominees.]

First lieutenants to be captains with rank from Oct. 12, 1917: I. C. Avery, J. V. Ware, R. W. Brown, J. R. Manning, C. L. Steel; and the following subject to examination: S. R. Carwell, G. S. Harter, J. W. Cotton, R. E. Wallace, L. W. Fagg, M. Mann, R. L. Purdon, R. S. Jones.

First lieutenants to be captains, subject to examination: With rank from Oct. 16, 1917: W. C. Hanna, L. G. Harer, Rank Nov. 5, 1917: S. J. Simonsen, T. G. Bond, J. E. Haywood, W. H. Hale, N. C. Killian, L. P. Johns, W. E. Mann, H. W. Lee, C. A. Shamotulski.

Rank Oct. 23, 1917: E. R. Scott, P. J. Dowling, J. H. Jones, R. E. Wicker, G. L. Briscoe, H. C. Dempewolf, F. E. Hinton, F. P. Tuohy, J. R. Hermann, L. T. Roberts.

Rank Oct. 25, 1917: J. M. Palmer, R. A. W. Pearson, Rank Oct. 30, 1917: A. Millard.

Rank Nov. 5, 1917: H. H. Amba, W. H. Bittenbender, R. H. Bishop, J. A. Summersett, Jr., H. C. Gilchrist, A. T. Veatch, [These nominations were submitted to the Senate Feb. 25, 1918, and confirmed March 8, 1918. This message is submitted for the purpose of correcting errors in dates of rank of nominees.]

First lieutenants to be captains, all but Mashbir, Coacher and Johnston subject to examination: B. F. Mashbir, Nov. 6, 1917; W. P. Seabey, Nov. 9; W. C. Moore, Nov. 30; A. Smith, Dec. 2; E. D. Patrick, Dec. 11; E. F. Kramer, Dec. 15; G. P.

Evers, W. H. Coacher, E. S. Johnston, J. T. Henderson, Dec. 29.

[These nominations were submitted to the Senate Feb. 25, 1918, and confirmed March 8, 1918. This message is submitted for the purpose of correcting errors in dates of rank of nominees.]

First Lieut. P. C. Turner to be captain from July 6, 1918.

To be first lieutenants.

Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants, subject to examination:

From Oct. 26, 1917: G. W. Griner, Jr., H. T. Mayberry, C. D. Pearce, Jr., E. D. McDougal, Jr., P. W. Lowry, C. P. Winsor, J. Doble, M. McK. Darst, R. E. Smith, E. C. Dresser, J. G. Carr, D. E. Farr, C. McN. Woolworth.

[These nominations were submitted to the Senate March 14, 1918, and were confirmed March 18, 1918. This message is submitted for the purpose of correcting errors in dates of rank of nominees.]

Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants, subject to examination:

From Oct. 26, 1917: R. M. Glenn, H. S. Robertson, L. M. Arnold, A. R. Knott, S. O. C. Neff, P. E. Brown, O. P. Win-

ningstad, R. M. Myers.

From Oct. 30, 1917: P. S. Russell, H. C. Smith.

From Nov. 5, 1917: E. N. Mitchell, J. A. Van Sant, W. E. Stanley, F. S. Spruill, Jr., G. A. Davis, L. L. Williams, G. Van W. Pope, E. M. Allison, G. E. Butler, E. L. Clewell, H. A. Buemeyer, L. R. Moody, W. M. Christie, L. D. Gibbens.

From Nov. 7, 1917: M. M. Grubbs.

From Nov. 9, 1917: R. A. Kinloch.

From Nov. 19, 1917: J. R. Burney, F. P. Shaw, W. H. Scott, A. G. Davidson.

From Nov. 22, 1917: H. A. White.

From Nov. 28, 1917: C. N. Jackson.

From Dec. 2, 1917: J. A. Black.

From Dec. 15, 1917: G. R. Peck.

From Dec. 19, 1917: G. H. Hall, C. C. Gillette.

From Dec. 29, 1917: W. E. Hawkins.

From Feb. 9, 1918: B. Little.

From Feb. 11, 1918: R. Robinson.

CAVALRY ARM.

Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants: R. H. Rogers, June 26, 1918; F. N. Raymond, July 4, 1918; G. W. Keith, July 10, 1918; R. C. B. Ellard, July 13, 1918; J. B. Hart, June 25, 1918.

FIELD ARTILLERY ARM.

First lieutenants to be captains, date of rank noted: July 11, 1918—Y. D. Vesely, July 10, 1918—W. B. Dunwoody, C. B. Thomas, O. J. Bond, Jr., R. H. Ennis, B. E. Carter, H. B. Parker.

Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants with rank from July 10, 1918: H. E. Ragland, C. H. Burchenal; from June 11, O. B. Cunningham.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

First Lieut. S. C. Wardrop, C.E. (temporary captain), to be captain, with rank from July 30, 1918.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Captains, M.C., to be majors from Aug. 3, 1918: W. J. Bristow (exam.), E. E. Cooley, T. D. Hurley, E. Kline, J. B. Henneberger, P. M. Crawford, G. S. Woodard, J. H. Sturgeon, F. G. Benton, A. L. Van Meter, A. E. Listee, R. W. Whittier, W. E. Woolford (exam.), H. C. Neblett, L. D. Cruice, C. B. Kendall, C. J. Baker, F. E. Gessner, J. W. Bunce (exam.).

First lieutenants, M.C., to be captains with rank from Aug. 3, 1918: W. J. Bristow (exam.), E. E. Cooley, T. D. Hurley (capt., N.A.), E. Kline, J. B. Henneberger, P. M. Crawford, G. S. Woodard, J. H. Sturgeon, F. G. Benton, A. L. Van Meter, A. E. Listee, R. W. Whittier, W. E. Woolford (exam.), H. C. Neblett, L. D. Cruice, C. B. Kendall, C. J. Baker, F. E. Gessner, J. W. Bunce (exam.).

DENTAL CORPS.

Major A. R. White, D.C., to be lieutenant colonel from March 5, 1918.

VETERINARY CORPS.

Assistant veterinarians to be veterinarians: F. B. Gage, Jan. 27, 1918; J. H. Gould, Jan. 28; W. Fraser, Jan. 29; W. R. Pick, July 27; A. E. Donovan, July 29; B. English, Aug. 4.

TRANSFER TO THE ACTIVE LIST OF THE ARMY.

Infantry—To be major with rank from May 15, 1917, Capt. W. T. Patten, U.S.A., retired; with rank from July 26, 1918, Capt. T. F. Maginnis, U.S.A., retired.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Aug. 24, 1918.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

Coast Artillery Corps—To be first lieutenant, with rank from July 25, 1918, 2d Lieut. Henry M. Atkinson, Jr.

Field Artillery—To be first lieutenants, with rank from July 22, 1918, 2d Lieut. Robert B. Crotty and Wilton Lloyd-Smith.

CANDIDATES FOR THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following candidates for the Military Academy have been designated during the past week for the entrance examination that is to be held beginning on the third Tuesday in February, 1919:

Arizona—H. H. Stout, Jr., Douglas.

Arkansas—Clyde F. Gay, 1824 West Fifteenth street, Little Rock.

Georgia—Nathaniel A. Jelke, Jr., Hawkinsville.

Idaho—Clarence Dean, second alternate, Twin Falls.

Kentucky—Clarence C. Young, Nelson; James Edward Rees, Cynthia.

Michigan—Morris S. Lamb, Cadillac; Kenneth Galbraith, first alternate, Laurium.

Minnesota—Francis J. Graling, Spring Valley; James M. Andrews, second alternate, Owatonna; Charles M. Seebach, 1036 East avenue, Red Wing; Thomas H. Hicks, first alternate, Tracy.

North Dakota—Charles M. Kennedy, Bismarck.

Pennsylvania—Richard W. Evans, first alternate, 130 East Lincoln street, Waynesburg; Timothy J. Wise-carver, second alternate, 231 West street, Waynesburg.

South Carolina—Robert C. Pitts, first alternate, Saluda.

Tennessee—Samuel Denny, Milan.

DEFECTS OF THE FEET.

"Old Reliable," who has served long in the Army, writes: "My observation has led me to believe that the local boards were very slack in sending men with bad feet as well as cripples to camp to be inducted into the military service, thereby burdening the Government with their maintenance and support. I have the following recommendations to offer. That all persons with bad feet be discharged from the military service, those men are practically useless and an expense to the Government at this time." Special Regulations 65, Para. 75-80, state definitely that men with certain specified minor defects of the feet, and other foot troubles that are remediable, may be accepted for induction.

HONORS FOR OFFICERS AND MEN OF A.E.F.

Fifty-five officers, non-commissioned officers and men of a certain American division were awarded the Legion of Honor, the Military Medal, the War Cross or Distinguished Service Cross on Aug. 25 at the most brilliant decoration ceremony the American Army has held in France. Similar decorations have been awarded seventy-two others, who were unable to be present, being in the hospital. Most of the awards were made for gallant conduct in the Marne battle.

French medals were awarded officers and men selected by the division authorities. The Chevalier of the Legion of Honor was given to Major d'Alary Fehet, Inf., of Eustis, Fla.; Capt. E. A. Cook, of New York; Capt. Arthur H. Torer, Lieut. Richard S. Hecenter and Harry W. Caygill, Inf., and Chaplain Harris D'Arche, who was absent. Lieut. Louis Viaud, of the French army, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry during a raid in which he led a Franco-American detachment. Sixteen non-commissioned officers and seven officers and men also received the War Cross.

The decorations and medals were personally pinned on the Americans by a general whose name was deleted in the dispatches, who was accompanied by a large group of American, French and British staff officers as well as major and brigadier generals. After the decoration ceremony regiments of Infantry, Engineers, French machine gunners and American Artillery, with colors flying, marched past the men thus honored. The weather was perfect, and the sound of the guns in an airplane battle overhead gave the proper dramatic touch.

Four officers, including Major Gen. Beaumont B. Buck, two non-commissioned officers, and five privates were awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for acts of gallantry by General Pershing, according to the report of the Commander-in-Chief of the A.E.F. of Aug. 26. General Buck's citation reads: "Before and during the attack of Berry-le-Sec, France, July 21, 1918, he displayed conspicuous gallantry and heroic leadership of his command. When most of the officers of his brigade had fallen, General Buck, with contempt of personal danger, in spite of heavy artillery bombardment and machine gun fire, traversed the front of his advancing forces, gave correct directions to his organization commanders and led the first wave of the culminating attack which stormed and captured the town."

The other officers cited were Capt. William C. Williams, U.S.A., and Edward J. Meehan, Inf., and 1st Lieut. Harry C. Barnes. The non-commissioned officers, Sergt. John N. E. Hoppe, Inf., and Corpl. John J. Lott, Inf. The enlisted men included Pvt. Andy Youngbar, Anthony Dogestino and Crossley Holroyd, Inf.; Edward G. Fenwick (with the French army); and George J. Shively, U.S. Ambulance Service.

Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard, as commanding officer of the 1st Division, A.E.F., published an order on May 31 citing the gallant conduct of Capt. C. E. Bradburn, 7th Field Art., who displayed conspicuous leadership in having his battery perform its barrage mission while occupying a position without cover under a heavy bombardment, and extricating a part of his command from a dugout in which they had been buried by shell fire. This officer has since been promoted to major.

The award to "temporary and honorary captain," Kermit Roosevelt, son of ex-President Roosevelt, of the Military Cross for services in Mesopotamia was announced in the Official Gazette of London on Aug. 26. Until he joined the A.E.F. Captain Roosevelt was attached to the British army in Mesopotamia on special duty.

Lists were issued on Aug. 18 and 19 of the names of members of the American Expeditionary Force to whom the Commander-in-Chief had awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for acts of gallantry. The list of Aug. 18 contains the names of three officers and four privates.

Lieut. Carl C. Rice, M.G.B., in command of a machine gun section on June 6 near Chateau-Thierry, France, was wounded, but refused to have his wound dressed for fear it would delay the movement. He bravely continued to lead the section until he fell from exhaustion. Lieut. H. C. Nolenberry, Engrs., in the vicinity of Le Thiolet on the night of June 6-7, efficiently directed the advance of an Infantry unit when all its officers had been killed or wounded. Lieut. Charles C. Rentfro, Inf., for three days, July 15-18, before Saint Agnan, went without sleep in order to care for the wounded, without shelter under continuous bombardment.

The four privates winning the D.S.C. were Theodore Pisticonis, M.G.B.; Jefferson Holt, Med. Det. Engrs., and Charles Raffington of the same unit; and George W. Holly, Inf.

The list of Aug. 19 includes the names of nine officers and twelve non-commissioned officers and privates, with a supplementary list of two officers and two sergeants of Marines, who were awarded the D.S.C. posthumously.

Lieut. Col. Frank H. Adams, Inf., near Dormans, on July 15, was conspicuous for gallantry in action, when without regard to his personal safety, he voluntarily organized units other than his own and led them into effective combat. Lieut. James M. Wilson, Inf., returned under fire into enemy barbed wire near Amertzwiler, Alsace, the night of July 8, to recover two of his patrol missing after a raid and, although painfully wounded brought them safely to the American trenches. Major George F. Rozelle, Inf., for three days near Cantigny, May 28-30, withstood German assaults under intense bombardment, exposing himself to fire constantly, and although his command lost half its officers and thirty per cent. of its men, he held his position. Clarence R. Huebner, Inf., in the same engagement, received like commendation.

Lieut. F. Bongard, F.A., during the fighting at Vaux, July, 1918, while serving as a telephone officer, crossed an open field under constant bombardment three times to repair telephone line vitally necessary. Lieut. James H. Legendre, M.C.R., displayed exceptional bravery in leading a party of volunteers, through heavy machine gun fire, securing two wounded men on the Lucy-Torcy roads, June 6. Lieut. Lemuel C. Sheppard, M.C., on June 3, near Lucy-Torcy roads, after being wounded continued courageously to lead his men. Lieuts. John MacArthur and Ward William Rucker, Aero Squadron, outnumbered and handiapped far behind the German lines, with a third flying companion fought brilliantly a large group of enemy planes, bringing down or putting to flight all, while performing an important mission near Ligniville, on June 13.

The non-commissioned officers and privates included 1st Sergt. Daniel Daly, U.S.M.C.; Sergts. Albert S. Elson and Robert H. Donaghy; Corpls. Clayton H. Moore and Isaac Volley, Inf., and Eugene W. Wear, U.

S.M.C.; Pts. Curra Christenberry and F. Fleming, Inf.; S. J. Kendry, F.A.; Louis H. Harkender, Amb. Co.; James J. Pretty and Bertram L. Ream, M.G.B.

The posthumous list includes: Lieut. Charles W. Chapman, A.S.S.R.C., on May 6, in the region of Autrepierre, courageously attacked a group of four monoplane and one biplane and succeeded in bringing one down before he himself was shot down in flames. Lieut. Leonard C. Hoskins, C.A.C.U.S.R., near La Chapelle, June 28, entered a shell-swept area in search for wounded and was killed while conducting his men to safety. Also Sergts. Arthur F. Ware and Raymond P. Cronin, U. S.M.C.

Sanitary Service Unit 544, commanded by Lieut. Russell K. Dougherty, distinguished itself in the recent heavy fighting, and ten of its members have received the War Cross from the French divisional commander. This makes twenty-two decorations to date among the Americans in the unit and two for the French members. The ten who received the War Cross are Harold J. McGoun, Charles H. Davis, Hubert L. King, David T. McDevitt, Henry J. Knowles, Earl W. Maloney, John N. Shaw, John O. Curry, Karl B. Nichols and William B. O'Brien. This is the second mention for Nichols and O'Brien. During the year the U.S. Sanitary Service attached to the French army has had 198 individual mentions, and a number of sections mentioned as a whole, while Section 646 has received the aigillettes of the War Cross, being the first sanitary unit to receive this honor from the French command. The casualties in the service during the year amounted to twenty-six killed, twenty-nine missing, and 159 wounded or gassed. Besides performing its duties with the French armies, the service has lent temporarily several sections to the American Army.

DATES OF NAVY PROMOTIONS.

Navy Department dispatches under date of Aug. 28, announce the promotions of the following officers as being effective of or before the three respective dates given below and authorize the officers named "to assume the rank and wear the uniform of the grade to which promoted."

The following promotions of officers recommended are effective as of or before July 23, 1918:

To permanent rear Admiral: Albert P. Niblack and John A. Hoogerwerf. To temporary rear admiral: George R. Clark to Mark L. Bristol, inclusive.

To permanent captain: Phillip Williams to Frank H. Clark, inclusive. To temporary captain: Frederick H. Traut to Joseph R. Defrees, inclusive.

To permanent commander: William R. White, Fletcher L. Sheffield, Louis Shane, Henry C. Dinger, Allan Buchanan, Richard D. White, Lloyd S. Shapley, William K. Riddle, John G. Church, Herbert C. Cooke, James H. Comfort, William V. Tomb, Bayard T. Bulmer, George B. Landenberger, Clarence L. Arnold, William Norris, Adolphus Andrews, Frederick L. Oliver, Thomas R. Kurtz, Harold E. Cook, John M. Enoch.

To temporary commander: Henry N. Jensen to Harold Jones, inclusive.

The following promotions are effective as of Aug. 15, 1918:

To be permanent captain: Edward H. Campbell, Walter S. Crosley and Martin E. Trench. To be temporary captain: Willis G. Mitchell, John J. Hyland, Samuel W. Bryant, Edward S. Jackson and Henry L. Wyman.

To permanent commander: Bonyard B. Wygant, Manley H. Simons, Roger William, Ivan E. Baas, William S. Pye and Burrell C. Allen.

To temporary commander: Claude A. Bonvillian, Edwin A. Wollison, Robert W. Cabanis, Claude B. Mayo, Hamilton F. Glover, Gardner L. Caskey, John B. Rhodes, George H. Bowdye, Robert A. Thorblad, Fletcher C. Starr, William L. Beck, Garret L. Schuyler, Charles F. Russell and Guy E. Baker.

Promotions of the following officers of the junior grades and ranks of the line and staff corps are effective as of or before July 26, 1918, except those specifically excluded and those awaiting trial by general court-martial or awaiting action of court of inquiry:

Line officers:

To permanent lieutenant commander: Wilfred E. Clark to Felix X. Gyax, inclusive, except Douglas W. Fuller.

To temporary lieutenant commander: John H. S. Desse to Van Ler Kirkman, Jr., inclusive, except Charles E. Reordan, Cyrus D. Gilroy, John Harold Smith and Glen B. Strickland.

To permanent lieutenant: Francis E. M. Whiting to Laurence R. Brown, inclusive.

To temporary lieutenant: George C. Hawkins to Selon L. Almon, inclusive, except John W. Rowe, Ford L. Wilkinson, Torger Nyland, Edward Crouch, Frank Smith and Carl Markham.

To temporary lieutenant (J.G.): Collins R. Buchner to Thomas G. Hunter, inclusive, except Ray C. Hopkins, George L. H. Dolan and Ernest N. Varnado.

Staff officers:

To rank with lieutenant commander:

Permanent medical officers: Ralph W. McDowell to George A. Riker, inclusive. Pay officers: Philip G. Lauman to Ralph T. Hanson, inclusive. Civil Engineer: David G. Copeland. Professors: Theodore W. Johnson and Carlos V. Cusachs.

To rank with lieutenant commanders, temporary:

Medical officers: William W. Hargrave and Charles S. Stephenson. Pay officers: Arthur H. Mayo to John D. P. Hodapp, inclusive, except Harry W. Runk. Construction officers: Harry E. Russell to Ernest L. Patch, inclusive. Assistant Civil Engineers: Henry F. Bruns and Bert M. Snyder.

To rank with lieutenant, temporary:

Medical officers: Alphonse A. O'Donoghue to Bertie T. Larsen, inclusive, except John E. Linden. Pay officers: William D. L. Domec to Samuel B. Caldwell, inclusive, except Carl E. Beatty and Alva B. Canham. Construction officers: Charles W. Colby to Benjamin S. Wells, inclusive. Assistant civil engineers: Raymond V. Miller to Arthur C. Eberhard, inclusive.

To rank with lieutenant (J.G.) temporary:

Pay officers: Charles E. Rudolph to Charles A. Stuck, inclusive, except John L. Schram, Arthur A. Lee, Jonas F. Rupert, Dillon F. Zimmerman, Edwin R. Gallagher, Joseph Simon, Chauncey G. Olinger and Arthur M. Bryan.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Marines Killed by Bandits.

A cablegram has been received at Marine Corps headquarters announcing a skirmish on Aug. 13 in Seibo Province, Santo Domingo, between a marine detachment and a number of bandits. The marines killed were: Corpl. Bascome Breeden, whose home was at Archville, Tenn.; and Pts. Russell W. Jones, of Altoona, Pa., and Joseph S. Haydel, of New Orleans, La. Pvt. Thomas J. Rushworth, of Brooklyn, N.Y., was wounded by a machete in a hand-to-hand fight with the bandits, but escaped. The dead marines were buried at San Pedro Macoris, Santo Domingo.

Fire Threatens Naval Craft.

Quick work by the Annapolis, Md., fire department, assisted by sailors from the U.S.M.A., saved the hulls of three submarine chasers and two government tugs from destruction Aug. 24. The craft were in course of construction at the Chance Marine Construction Company's plant at Eastport, on the Severn river, directly across from Annapolis. Members of a boat club, who first saw the blaze, declared it began in several places at the same time, and that a torch was carried from place to place. An investigation is being made.

Bureau of S. and A. Circulars.

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts has issued Circulars No. 14 and 16, the first covering the procedure in furnishing copies of bills-of-lading to the Car Service Section, U.S. Railroad Administration, and the second the matter of the proper method to pursue in billing shipments to Navy officers.

New Commands for Admirals Wilson and Coffin.

Secretary Daniels has announced that Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson, U.S.N., who is now in command of the United States naval forces operating in French Waters, has been designated to succeed Vice Admiral DeWitt Coffman, now in command of Battleship Force No. 2, Atlantic Fleet. The appointment carries with it the rank of vice admiral. Vice Admiral Coffman will become commandant of the Fifth Naval District with headquarters at Norfolk, Va., and revert to his permanent rank of rear admiral.

Land Acquired for Naval Purposes.

Acquisition of the following additional land for naval purposes has been authorized by the proclamation of President Wilson issued Aug. 7, 1918, under the Act of July 1, 1918: Naval torpedo station, Newport R.I.; naval magazine, Lake Denmark, N.J.; naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pa.; depot of supplies, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pa.; navy yard, Washington, D.C.; naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md.; Marine recruiting station, Port Royal, S.C. It also authorizes the selection and acquisition of a site for a Navy mine depot, and makes appropriations for the acquisition of the land required at the places mentioned.

Destroyers Laub and Palmer Launched.

The torpedoboot destroyer Laub took the water at the Squantum, Mass., plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation Aug. 25 in the presence of a number of naval officers and civilian guests. The vessel was christened by Miss Marjorie Mohun, of Brooklyn, N.Y., a great-granddaughter of Midshipman Henry Laub, for whom it was named. Midshipman Laub, who was born at York, Pa., was killed in the battle of Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813, while serving in the U.S.S. Lawrence under Commodore Perry. He was in the cockpit being treated for a wound by a surgeon when a cannon shot entered the room and killed all who were in it. A sword was voted by Congress after the war to the nearest male relative of Midshipman Laub. It is now in the possession of John Laub Mohun, of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Another addition to the already large fleet of torpedoboot destroyers was made Aug. 18 when the Palmer was launched at Quincy, Mass. The vessel is named for Rear Admiral James Shedden Palmer, who was known in the old Navy as "Pie Crust" Palmer. He was born in New Jersey in 1810 and became a midshipman Jan. 1, 1825. He commanded the U.S.S. Columbus during our trouble with Sumatra. In the Mexican War he commanded the blockading schooner Flirt. He became a captain in 1862 and led the advance in the passage of the Vicksburg batteries. He was in the fight with the Confederate ram Arkansas. In 1863 he became a commodore and at New Orleans and Mobile was Admiral Farragut's flag captain. He was made a rear admiral July 25, 1868, and died of yellow fever at St. Thomas, West Indies, Dec. 1, 1867, while in command of the South Atlantic squadron.

Luncheon to Argentine and Brazilian Officers.

A luncheon was given at the Union League Club, New York city, Aug. 27, to the officers of the Argentine battleship Rivadavia and the Brazilian battleship Sao Paulo. The speakers were Capt. Carlos Daireux, commander of the Rivadavia; Capt. Cesar Augusto Gaston de Mello, commander of the Sao Paulo, and Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, U.S.N. The American Admiral spoke of the hearty receptions given officers and crews of American warships in South American waters at various times. Captain de Mello referred to the splendid impression made by the United States naval officers when they visited Brazil, while Captain Daireux said the naval representatives of the United States who had visited Argentina were especially popular there because of the Argentinian's fondness for sincere, candid friendship, devoid of formality. Among the guests present were: Rear Admiral Marbury Johnson, U.S.N., and his aid, Comdr. R. S. Galloway, U.S.N.; Lieut. W. P. Frost, U.S.N., aid to Admiral Usher; Admiral Groul, of the French cruiser Montcalm, and his aid, Lieut. Antonin de Mandat-Grancey; Major Harrison K. Bird, Capt. Charles W. Littlefield, U.S.N.; Lieut. Arturo Monks, Enrique Navarria, Virgilio Patalano and Desiderio Pasanora, of the Rivadavia; Capt. Carlos Augusto Gaston Lavigne, Capt. Alcino Cochrane de Alfonsca, Paymr. Sylvino de Silva Freire and Ensign Mario D. Hall, of the Sao Paulo.

Navy "Efficiency" in Docking Ships.

How much the vaunted efficiency of German methods was overdone in appreciation in this country before the war is fairly well illustrated by a comparison of the speed with which our Navy officers can dock one of the seized German liners, now in service as an Army troop transport, with the record established by the German merchant officers before August, 1914. The vessel in question invariably took two hours to dock after passing a fixed point of observation at an Atlantic port when under German control. On her last arrival at this port

It was just twenty-five minutes from the time this vessel passed the same point of observation until she was in her dock. In fact, in this particular Atlantic port the Navy officers in command of all the big transformed liners handle them like yachts in comparison with the old merchantman practice.

Pelham Bay Bluejackets Won.

Crews of the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station won two races and rowed second in one other at the New York Athletic Club's naval regatta held on the Hudson River at New York city, Aug. 28. The events in which the Pelham Bay bluejackets won were the one-mile six-oared whaleboat event and the two-mile ten-oared cutter contest. The race in which they were second was that with the Hingham Naval Training Station, of Boston.

Enlisted Men Commended.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels on Aug. 16 commended Frank R. Wills, chief gunner's mate, U.S.N., for presence of mind and resourcefulness whereby he prevented a possible loss of life on a United States Navy submarine on July 8, 1918. A torpedo became wedged in the bow torpedo tube. Workmen opened the tube door with the result that the water pressure washed the torpedo back into the torpedo room, which immediately filled with water. This endangered the lives of the men in the craft. The workmen did not know what to do to avoid the disaster, but Wills at once realized the danger and closed the tube door. The report says that Wills' quick thought and prompt action saved the lives of the men aboard and prevented damage to the vessel.

Herbert R. Hester, fireman, first class, U.S.N., has been commended by Secretary Daniels for gallantry and heroism in rescuing from drowning M. A. Nixon, seaman, second class, who fell overboard from a coal barge at one o'clock in the morning of July 9. The report of the commandant shows that Hester was aroused from his sleep and immediately dived overboard and saved Nixon, who was in danger of being drowned.

Navy Court-Martial.

Lieut. (J.G.) Frank L. Magruder, U.S.N.R.F., was tried before a G.C.M. on board the U.S.S. Surveyor May 28 on the charge that he had concealed the fact that he was suffering from a certain disease. The court sentenced him to lose \$75 per month from his pay for a period of ten months. The convening authority reduced the amount to \$25 per month for the same period. The Secretary of the Navy, as an entirely separate and independent proceeding, directed that the officer be discharged from the U.S.N.R.F. (C.M.O. No. 76, 1918.)

Commander Williamson Killed by Depth Bomb.

The Navy Department is informed that Lieut. Comdr. William P. Williamson, U.S.N., and three enlisted men were killed and Comdr. R. D. White, U.S.N., in command of the ship, and eighteen men wounded by the explosion of a depth bomb on the U.S.S. Orizaba while at sea on Aug. 17. The enlisted men were Samuel T. Lambert, oiler, U.S.N.R.F.; Frank J. Mayer, baker, second class, U.S.N.R.F.; and Arthur K. Baird, seaman, U.S.N.R.F. Commander White's jaw was broken and his knee cap fractured. Lieutenant Commander Williamson was instantly killed.

Other Navy Casualties.

The Navy Department announces the following casualties of enlisted men: Cornelius A. Crilly, seaman, second class, U.S.N.R.F., attached to U.S.S. Blackhawk, drowned Aug. 13; Charles L. Roth, machinist's mate, first class, U.S.N., fell overboard from the U.S.S. Cassin Aug. 18 and was drowned; Orrin F. Hartle, machinist's mate, second class, U.S.N.R.F., killed in air-plane accident in Italy, Aug. 12.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations of officers of the Navy and of the Coast Guard for promotion were sent to the Senate on Aug. 29 in a list including over 2,000 names. The list includes a part, but not all, of the officers selected for promotion by the Navy Selection Board, whose names appeared in our issue of Aug. 17, page 1939. The full list of names sent to the Senate on Aug. 29 would fill about two pages of this paper. As the names appear in their order in the Navy Register it is not necessary to print the list here in full in order to indicate the promotions. We give the full list for the higher ranks, or where there is a change in the date from which the promotions are to take effect, or wherever a full list is necessary for clearness. Where a long list of names can be indicated by giving the first name and the last, the intervening names being readily supplied by reference to the Navy Register, it is done in order to save space. It will be noted that all active list promotions given below are for temporary service. The nominations for permanent promotion from the Selection Board's list are yet to be sent to the Senate.

All dates are in 1918 unless otherwise stated.

Nominations sent to the Senate Aug. 29, 1918.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Captains to be Rear Admirals, temporary.

From March 20, 1918: George R. Clark.

From July 1, 1918:

William A. Gill
Harold P. Norton
Gustav Kaemmerling
Alexander S. Halstead
Roger Welles
Charles P. Plunkett

William H. G. Bullard
Joseph W. Oman
Philip Andrews
Josiah S. McKean
Benton C. Decker
Mark L. Bristol

Commanders to be Captains, temporary.

From Feb. 1, 1918: Frederick A. Traut.

From March 20, 1918: F. L. Chadwick.

From July 1, 1918:

Roscoe C. Bulmer
Harlan P. Perrill
Leonard R. Sargent
David F. Boyd
Louis C. Richardson
Walton R. Sexton
William D. Leahy
Andrew T. Graham
Arthur St. C. Smith
Willis McDowell
Austin Kauts
Charles T. Owens
William C. Asserson
Clarence S. Kempff
John Halligan, Jr.
William C. Watts
Lyman A. Cotten
Frank L. Finney
Zeno E. Briggs
William T. Tarrant
Harry L. Brinser
James H. Tomb
Edgar B. Larimer
Alfred W. Johnson
Walter M. Hunt

Clarence A. Abele
Thomas L. Johnson
Yancy S. Williams
Edward T. Consten
George T. Petterson
David C. Haerhan
Charles P. Nelson
Herbert G. Sparrow
Edward B. Fenner
Victor A. Kimberly
Joseph K. Tausig
Claude E. Watson
Henry E. Lackey
Edward C. Kalfus
Clark H. Woodward
William S. Miller
Cyrus W. Cole
John W. Greenslade
Charles E. Courtney
Adolphus E. Watson
Chancey Shackford
Ralph E. Pope
Zachariah H. Madison
Charles P. Snyder
Joseph B. Defrees

Lieutenant Commanders to be Commanders, temporary.

From Feb. 1: H. N. Jensen.

From March 20: I. B. Gilmer.

From May 26: R. W. Vincent.

From July 1:

Robert A. Abernathy
Adolphus Stetson
Julius C. Townsend
Earl F. Finney
Leonard F. Friedrick
Charles S. Kerlick
Robert W. Kessler
William H. Toas
Arthur H. Rice
Herbert H. Michael
Bradford Barnett
Richard J. Stuart
Turner F. Caldwell
William R. Farlong
Edmund S. Root
Earl R. Shipp
Arthur B. Cook
Herbert E. Kays
Leonard F. Davis
Arthur W. Bates
George C. Pegram
Harold G. Bowen
Edgar G. Oberlin
George M. Baum
Isaac C. Johnson, Jr.
William F. McCullough
George V. Stewart
Arthur K. Atkins
Jonathan S. Dowell, Jr.
Nelson H. Goss
Stanford C. Hooper
William O. Spears
Walter H. Lassing
Harry E. Shoemaker
John H. Newton
Andrew F. Carter
Albert Norris
Anthony J. James
John M. Poole, 3d
William E. Eberie
William L. Colbertson
Theodore G. Elyson
Hugh Brown
Wilhelm L. Friedell
Burton H. Green
Isaac F. Dertich
John J. London
W. Gordon W. Haines
Ross S. Culp
John W. Wilcox, Jr.
Lawrence N. McNair
William Baggeley
Benjamin Dutton, Jr.
Halford R. Greenlee
Vaughn K. Coman
Roe M. Fawell
Henry A. Orr
James S. Woods
Lloyd W. Townsend

John M. Smealie
Charles M. Austin
John E. Pond
William F. Gaddis
Frank Whiting
George B. Wright
George S. Bryan
Robert L. Ghormley
William L. Calhoun
Russell Willson
Leigh Noyes
Charles W. Lorschbough
Eldred B. Armstrong
William A. Glassford, Jr.
Conant Taylor
William A. Hall
Douglas L. Howard
Arthur Le R. Bristol, Jr.
Frank J. Fletcher
Walter B. Decker
John H. Towers
Julian H. Collins
Milo F. Draemel
Thomas Withers, Jr.
Isaac C. Begart
Pierre L. Wilson
Oswald Battles
Walter F. Jacobs
Leo F. Welsh
Carroll S. Graves
Harry L. Pence
Ferdinand L. Reichmuth
Harvey Delano
Wolcott E. Hall
Isaac C. Kees
Fred M. Perkins
Robert A. White
Frank H. Roberts
Lewis D. Cansey
Andrew S. Hickey
Francis M. Robinson
Randolph P. Scudder
Charles C. Hartigan
George A. Alexander
Edwin B. Woodworth
James P. Olding
Roland M. Brainard
Charles E. S. McWhorter
Sherwood A. Taffender
Archibald G. Stirling
John T. G. Stapler
John S. McCain
Matthew E. Manly
Ronan C. Grady
Reuben L. Walker
Albert E. Rees
Alexander Sharp, Jr.
Hollis M. Cooley

From July 23: A. W. Fitch.

From July 23: E. D. Washburn, Jr., T. F. Rogers, W. E. Clarke, R. V. Lowe, Harold Jones.

Lieutenants to be Lieutenant Commanders, temporary.

From dates as given: May 6, J. H. S. Deszes, May 10, Stuart S. Brown, May 26, Connelly B. Platt.

From July 1: Sherman S. Kennedy to W. B. Phillips (253 in all).

From July 2: S. E. Rose.

From July 23: F. B. McVendy to W. C. Barnes (6).

From July 29: V. L. Kirkman, Jr.

Lieutenants, Junior Grade, to be Lieutenants, temporary.

From dates as noted: May 10: G. C. Hawkins, June 8: A. M. Bledsoe, June 9: B. P. Vashury.

From July 1: Harold Bieseimer to Henry W. Stratton (501 in all).

From July 2: Clyde Keene, July 23: G. C. Smith.

Ensigns to be Lieutenants, Junior Grade, temporary.

From July 1, 1918: Fleet W. Corbin to Thomas G. Hunter (about 475).

Chief pharmacists to be assistant surgeons, temporary, with rank of lieutenant (junior grade) from July 1, 1917: Charles E. Reynolds, Alrik Hamar and Stephen W. Douglas.

Assistant surgeons, U.S.N.R.F., to be assistant surgeons, Navy, temporary, from Jan. 19, 1918: W. E. Henderson, G. A. Sullivan, E. L. Merritt and E. K. Hanson.

Pay clerks to be assistant paymasters with rank of ensign, temporary, from Jan. 1, 1918: F. M. Conrad, F. R. Hill and Max Baum.

PROMOTIONS ON NAVY RETIRED LIST.

Lieutenants on retired list of the Navy to be Lieutenant Commanders on retired list.

From July 1:

J. C. Burnett
J. C. Soley
W. H. Faust
C. E. Ripley
C. E. Fisher
W. R. Cushman
W. J. Moses
C. F. Snow

O. F. Cooper
E. Winslip
L. E. Morgan
F. W. Osburn, Jr.
G. Horne
J. A. Campbell
C. S. Vanderbeck
J. E. Lewis

Ensigns on retired list to be Lieutenant Commanders on retired list.

From July 1: W. G. Richardson and F. W. Toppan.

Lieutenants (Junior Grade) on retired list to be Lieutenants on retired list.

From July 1:

A. A. McKethan
F. C. Beisel
C. M. Dolan
H. H. Porter
P. L. Holland

F. H. Weaver
H. G. Allen
B. K. Muir
W. P. Brown

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Aug. 27, 1918.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Ensigns, temporary service, to be lieutenants (j.g.) (temporary) from June 1, 1918: C. R. Buchner, W. M. Tinsley, A. R. Wolfe, F. P. Brewer, H. A. Stuart, A. Eldridge, J. E. Scott, C. H. Dougherty, E. L. Newell, R. B. England, H. S. Haber, G. O. Farnsworth, L. O. Peterson, D. B. Earle, A. R. Eubank, T. Flynn, J. F. Piotrowski, A. B. Holman, R. A. Scott, M. Burke, I. V. Herlin, W. F. Schlesinger, H. A. Baughart, E. G. Gardner, W. W. Eagers, W. K. Johnstone.

J. F. Craig, F. T. Green, A. G. Goffe, R. S. Savin, W. J. Graham, E. F. Guma, G. B. Evans, E. Fisher, C. O. Bain, C. H. Fogg, J. A. Flynn, J. J. Lucas, T. Southall, B. S. Riley, G. C. Neilson, S. C. Seale, J. C. Herman, T. G. Shanahan, G. R. Blauvelt, E. P. Teschner, E. O. Tauer, J. Nelson, H. A. Briggs, E. R. Briggs, G. Schneider, F. Y. Shepard, W. L. Graef, H. L. Ross, E. L. Bourke.

J. H. Chinias, E. V. Hand, A. W. Eworthy, A. L. Broughton, R. I. Hart, A. F. Blake, C. Waters, W. F. Morris, J. S. Hooper, E. I. Dailey, J. Heep, J. H. Cain, H. J. Finn, C. J. Hanson, W. H. Wright, T. T. Emerton, C. F. Ware, J. R. McKeekin, E. T. Hammond, J. B. McKean, C. D. Thompson, R. R. Smith, C. E. Williams, G. E. Tarbell, A. Wing, J. L. Scheideman, H. A. Clough, E. Swisher, A. C. Buck, W. L. Hawk, J. L. Harmer, F. H. Stewart, J. W. Ross, F. H. McAdoo, A. C. Maynard, J. A. Burbank, R. L. Dodge, C. K. Cobb, Jr., T. W. Mather, J. L. Day, C. L. Poor, Jr., R. L. Watrous, B. L. Wells, W. D. Faria, W. R. O'Sullivan, C. L. Nichols, J. H. Keller, J. B. Brayton, Jr., T. M. Leovy, C. Wait, J. Hemphill, C. R. Westbrook, R. S. Maynard, R. M. Curtis, E. Gregory, G. T. Jarvis.

T. Robins, Jr., A. C. Saxe, G. C. Jones, S. E. Raymond, L. S. King, E. R. Dick, Jr., M. Wambach, H. M. Corro, G. E. McQuetan, A. W. Ford, D. Nicoll, Jr., L. G. Smith, S. Dillon, P. A. Scherer, F. A. Merrill, D. G. Lovell, W. F. Kurland, W. W. Slaymaker, H. F. Fals, A. G. Genert, E. Cowles, S. P. Clark, J. A. Burgwin, F. T. Hogg, W. H. Wheeler, Jr., J. B.

Morgan, P. E. Sellman, W. P. Shiel.

A. M. Tschirgi, W. F. Palmer, G. D. Howell, Jr., D. McClench, C. Higginson, C. D. Smith, H. Voss, Jr., R. F. Herriek, Jr., J. C. Storey, H. Brown, W. C. Bok, J. H. Wilcox, E. Lloyd, Jr., D. M. Ryerson, E. J. Stiefel, H. Butler, S. E. Woodworth, B. W. Cloud, 2d, J. S. Lienberger, P. C. Kauffman, R. D. Keyes, R. H. Cobb, F. W. Morrell, F. King, F. T. Hunter.

C. Chapman, H. S. Simmons, G. Taylor, R. W. Emmons, 3d, W. T. Kirk, 3d, A. T. Leonard, W. H. May, J. L. Merrill, J. E. P. Morgan, W. V. Couchman, Jr., T. N. Page, W. W. Grace, G. R. Hann, W. H. French, A. C. Little, I. R. Gale, H. V. Morgan, H. G. Cann, R. B. Noyes, T. I. H. Powell, E. R. Starievan, B. Freer, H. Hale, Jr., T. Emmons, C. J. La Roche, M. K. Aiken, M. H. Bird, F. A. Hourigan, J. R. Litchfield, S. Harmon.

J. D. Schuler, C. B. Burnett, C. W. Schmidt, J. T. Scully, A. C. Smith, W. J. Curtis, Jr., H. P. Hart, H. Crocker, F. S. Connor, M. P. Waller, J. L. Sprunt, R. H. Theobald, A. C. Hoyt, M. W. Lee, R. W. Preston, G. T. Miner, J. H. R. Cromwell, W. E. D. Stokes, Jr., R. D. Bartlett, C. H. Bowman, G. F. Talbot, H. D. Glass, F. V. Harris, A. C. Brown.

Warrant officers, temporary service, to be ensigns, temporary, from July 1, 1918: J. P. Steedley, E. A. O'Neill, J. M. Jensen, W. W. Brougham.

Enlisted men to be ensigns, temporary, from July 1, 1918: T. D. Case, L. A. Talbot, J. C. Smith, W. T. Van Voris, P. Ford, A. P. Judson, W. F. Roessler, M. Bakewell, R. D. Richardson, W. E. Phillips, C. Hobart, R. Jackson, R. E. Mollis, T. Ryan, Jr., R. G. Deewall, C. N. Fontaine, O. Henriksen, J. Q. Chapman.

Ensign M. W. Hodgdon, U.S.N.R.F., to be an ensign, temporary, from July 1, 1918.

Temporary warrant officers to be ensigns, temporary, from July 15, 1918: J. A. Kelly, G. F. Coulson, J. G. Hughes, J. E. Jacey, J. de Rue, E. B. Brix, J. H. Francis, S. Linnet, E. E. Watkins, P. W. Hasch, L. P. Ledoux.

Enlisted men to be ensigns, temporary, from July 15, 1918: W. J. F. Forward, V. B. Jarvis, H. P. Newton, H. M. Parker, J. O. Finton, H. C. Rohfs, B. C. Parker, L. Turner.

Ensigns, U.S.N.R.F., to be ensigns, temporary, from July 15, 1918: J. M. Haralson, F. E. Raymond, L. S. Moore, J. V. Murray.

Gunner W. T. Keller to be an ensign, temporary, from July 15, 1918.

Pay Clerk A. Riggins to be assistant paymaster, temporary, from July 15, 1918.

S. J. Callender, of Pennsylvania, to be an acting chaplain, temporary, from July 3, 1918.

W. E. Harrison, Jr., of Washington, D.C., to be an acting chaplain, temporary, from July 15, 1918.

Acting pay clerks to be assistant paymasters, temporary, from July 15, 1918: E. J. Higley, R. H. Mattox.

THE NAVY.

G.O. 418, AUG. 27, 1918, NAVY DEPT.

Applicable alike to regulars and reservists, the uniform of any given rank or rating in the Navy shall hereafter be identical in every respect throughout except for the necessary distinguishing corps devices; and every officer in the Navy shall be designated and addressed by the title of his rank without any discrimination whatever.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY GAZETTE.

AUG. 20—During the past week the following officers have been detailed to sea or shore duty as indicated below:

To sea duty—Lieut. Comdr. Farmer Morrison, Act. Chap. Robert H. Blackshear, Asst. Paymr. Paul L. Stoketec and Gun. Joseph W. Strunk.

To shore duty—Lieut. Comdr. Walter W. Lorschbough, Schuyler P. Heim, Robert L. Ghormley, Stanford C. Hooper, Roland M. Brainard, William S. Farber, Lieuts. Oliver O. Kensing, Lawrence Wild, Samuel S. Payne; Ensigns Thomas C. Parsons, Lewis E. Shaw, Froebel A. Lawrence; Med. Insp. John F. Murphy, P.A. Paymr. R. W. Clark, Gun. Harry H. Scott; Carps. William J. Waterworth and Elias C. Corwin.

U.S. COAST GUARD NOMINATIONS.

Nominations for promotion in the U.S. Coast Guard were sent to the Senate on Aug. 29, as follows:

Senior Captains, U.S.C.G., to have temporary rank of Captain in the Navy and Colonel in the Army.

From July 1: William E. Reynolds and Daniel P. Foley.

Captains, U.S.C.G., to have temporary rank of Senior Captain.

From July 1:

James H. Brown

James M. Moore

William V. E. Jacobs

Preston H. Ueberroth

Andrew J. Henderson

Richard O. Crisp

Frederick G. Dodge

George C. Carmine

Frederick J. Hanke

James G. Ballinger

Charles E. Johnston

Aaron L. Gamble

Captains of Engrs., U.S.C.G., to have temporary rank of Senior Captain.

From July 1: James H. Chalker and Charles F. Nash.

1st Lieut. to be Captain, U.S.C.G., for temporary service.

From July 1: All from (No. 2) Eugene Blake, Jr., to (No. 37) Russell Randolph Waeche, inclusive, as the list appeared in the January Coast Guard Register; and Thomas Andrew Shanley, who in the January Register was No. 1 on the list of second lieutenants.

2d Lieut. to be Captain, U.S.C.G., for temporary service.

From July 1: Philip Francis Roach, Wales Alfred Benham and Raymond Lockwood Jack.

2d Lieut. to be 1st Lieut., U.S.C.G., for temporary service.

From July 1: All from (No. 5) John Farrell McGourty to (No. 40) Joseph Edward Stike, inclusive, who were second lieutenants in the January list. And also the following, who in the January list were on the list of third lieutenants: Frank Joseph Gorman, James Alexander Frost, Jr., Gordon Whiting MacLane, Robert Donohue, Lloyd Vinyard Kiehnorn, Elmer Fowler Stone, Carl Christian von Paulsen, Fletcher Webster Brown and John Elliot Whitbeck.

3d Lieut. to be 1st Lieut., U.S.C.G., for temporary service.

From July 1: Earl Griffith Ross, Edward Hanson Smith, Rae Bartley Hall, Henry Coyle and George Ricker Crosby.

1st Lieut. of Engrs. to be Captains of Engrs., U.S.C.G., for temporary service.

From July 1: All from John Edward Derry, No. 1 in the January Register, to (No. 26) Frederick Harvey Young, inclusive.

2d Lieut. of Engrs. to be 1st Lieut. of Engrs., U.S.C.G., for temporary service.

From July 1: All from (No. 1) Webb C. Magiathlin to (No. 26) Gustavus R. O'Connor, inclusive, the full list of second lieutenants in the January Register; and Paul Revere Smith, who was then No. 2 on the list of third lieutenants of Engineers.

3d Lieut. of Engrs. to be 1st Lieut. of Engrs., U.S.C.G., for temporary service.

From July 1: Walter Melchior Trell and Chester Arthur Beckley.

PROMOTIONS, U.S.C.G., RETIRED.

1st Lieut., retired, U.S.C.G., to be temporary Captains, retired.

From July 1: Charles W. Cairnes and John Mel.

1st Lieut. of Engrs., retired, U.S.C.G., to be temporary Captains of Engrs., retired.

From July 1: Fred R. Falkenstein, Charles W. Zastrow and William L. Maxwell.

2d Lieut. of Engrs. Byron A. Minor, U.S.C.G., retired, to be a temporary first lieutenant of Engrs., retired, from July 1.

1st Lieut. of Engrs. Henry O. Clayton, U.S.C.G., retired, to be a temporary captain of Engrs., retired, from July 1.

For confirmations in Coast Guard see pages 2026-27.

MARINE CORPS CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Aug. 27, 1918.

PROMOTIONS IN THE MARINE CORPS.

To be General Officers, rank from July 1, 1918.

Brig. Gen. John A. Lejeune to be a major general.
Brig. Gen. Littleton W. T. Waller: major general, temporary service.

Colonels to be brigadier generals, temporary service: James E. Mahoney, Charles G. Long, Ben-H. Fuller, Wendell C. Neville, John T. Myers and Albertus W. Catlin.
Col. Cyrus S. Radford, asst. q.m., to be an assistant quartermaster, rank of brigadier general, temporary service.

To rank of Colonel, temporary service, rank from July 1, 1918.

Lieutenant colonels to be colonels: N. H. Hall, S. D. Butler, G. C. Thorpe, C. S. Hill, G. C. Reid, R. H. Dunlap, R. C. Berkeley, C. Gauborg-Andersen, H. Lee, J. F. McGill, L. M. Gulick, H. I. Beasas, F. L. Bradman, J. C. Brocklinck, A. T. Martin, G. Van Orden, J. T. Bootes, L. Feland, W. Hopkins, D. P. Hall, G. H. Lyman, C. C. Carpenter, L. McC. Little, F. M. Wise, R. M. Catta and H. C. Davis.
Lieut. Col. W. B. Lemly, asst. q.m., to be an assistant q.m., rank of colonel.
Lieut. Col. D. D. Porter, a.s. and inspr., to be an assistant adjutant and inspector, rank of colonel.
Lieut. Col. W. G. Powell, asst. paymr., to be an assistant paymaster, rank of colonel.

To rank of Lieut. Col., temp. service, rank from July 1, 1918.

Majors to be lieutenant colonels: H. C. Snyder, A. S. Williams, J. S. Turill, J. McE. Huey, J. M. Salladay, M. Babb, F. E. Evans, H. R. Lay, C. B. Taylor, R. P. Wallace, J. W. Wadleigh, W. O. Harille, R. S. Hooker, R. P. Williams, J. C. Beaumont, P. E. Chamberlin, L. B. Purcell, D. C. McDougal, F. M. Rixey, Jr., T. E. Backstrom, W. H. Pritchett, T. H. Brown, W. C. Fay, R. E. Hoyt, A. T. Fryer, T. Holcomb, E. A. Greene, E. B. Manwaring, T. M. Clinton, H. D. South, J. T. Buttrick, G. Bishop, Jr., P. Halford, J. K. Tracy, B. W. Sibley, W. Brackett, C. Campbell, A. J. O'Leary, W. L. Redies, C. T. Westcott, F. A. Ramsey, E. H. Ellis, J. A. Hughes, T. C. Turner and E. B. Sullivan.
Major H. C. Reisinger, asst. paymr., to be an assistant paymaster, rank of lieutenant colonel.
Assistant quartermasters, rank of major, to be asst. q.m., rank of lieutenant colonel: H. L. Roosevelt, N. G. Burton, H. Matthews, F. J. Schwable, R. C. Dewey and W. E. Noa.

To rank of Major.

Major E. R. Beadle to be a major from Aug. 29, 1918, and Major A. B. Owens to be a major from Oct. 18, 1918. (To correct dates of present rank.)
Temporary major to be a major from Oct. 18, 1917: A. M. Watson.

To rank of Major, temporary service.

Capt. W. Thing to be a major from May 22, 1917.
Capt. E. H. Brainard to be a major from Oct. 10, 1917.
Capt. A. A. Cunningham to be a major from June 19, 1918.
Captains to be majors from July 1, 1918: A. D. Rorex, S. M. Harrington, H. L. Parsons, C. L. Gawn, D. F. Smith, T. E. Thrasher, Jr., E. A. Perkins, N. A. Eastman, R. T. Zane, C. O. Riner, L. W. Hoyt, J. O. Smith, C. J. Miller, O. Becker, Jr., L. A. Clapp, W. S. Harrison, R. W. Voeth, T. S. Clarke, C. E. Nutting, B. L. Smith, E. M. Reno, J. C. Fegan, J. D. Murray, W. G. Emory, G. H. Osterhout, Jr., J. Q. Adams, F. T. Evans, C. G. Sinclair, A. M. Miller, A. E. Simon, R. E. Davis, H. W. Weisell, B. N. Raynor, F. R. Hoyt, A. A. Vandegrift, F. S. N. Erskine, R. S. Geiger, E. C. Williams, R. H. Tobbs, Jr., R. E. Messersmith, G. W. Van House, A. J. White, S. P. Budd, C. D. Barrett, E. H. Morse, J. T. Reid, R. P. Peirce, O. Floyd and G. A. Johnson.

To rank of Captain, temporary service.

First Lieut. A. B. Jacques from May 23, 1917; W. Merrill, June 1, 1918; J. Jackson, June 5; C. C. Vinyar, June 7; T. B. Wood, June 8; W. J. Borden, June 12; E. C. Nicholas, June 13; F. F. Zissas, June 15; M. J. Kelleher, June 16; M. Canavan, June 19.

First lieutenants to be captains, temporary, from July 1, 1918: J. M. Swinnerton, L. G. Wayt, C. A. Smith, A. Farquharson, R. W. Winter, E. P. Oliver, S. O. Thompson, G. C. Cole, M. Cox, W. H. Laggerty, W. J. White, E. S. Tuttle, L. T. Edwards, C. McLott, T. Reardon, D. T. Jackson, R. A. Presley, W. L. H. Nichols, J. H. Nichols, E. L. Russell, F. J. Bogardus, W. J. Flanagan, J. F. Robertson, G. L. Littlefield, W. P. Becker, C. H. Martin, R. A. York, C. F. Kienast, H. B. Mims, E. B. Hammond, C. G. Haas, C. E. Rice, M. A. Smith, T. J. Holland, V. E. Healy, D. J. Readey, C. D. Sniffin, W. A. Powers, W. H. Abrams, E. G. Chamberlain, C. E. Nelson, G. H. Martin, Jr., B. DeW. Knapp, R. J. Archibald, G. D. Jackson, Jr., F. T. Steele, P. D. Cornell, N. Best and A. A. Acree.

To rank of First Lieutenant, temporary service.

Second Lieut. A. B. Jacques from May 23, 1917; R. G. Ham, June 1, 1918; A. Moschella, June 5; E. F. Swift, June 7; G. L. Cherry, W. S. Poague and P. S. Hanway, June 8; W. W. Nottingham, June 12; C. J. Churchman, June 13; A. C. Perkins, June 14; E. R. Brewer and B. G. Jones, June 15; R. D. Evans, June 16; M. H. Haas, June 19; H. Gund, Jr., June 28.

Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants, temporary, from July 1, 1918: P. B. Briscoe, H. R. Anderson, C. M. Ruffner, P. B. Blake, A. C. Simonds, H. L. Hirschler, K. R. Boynton, F. L. Kolb, G. H. Cox, P. E. Cheney, S. J. Melick, D. J. Bogardus, W. J. Flanagan, J. F. Robertson, G. L. Littlefield, W. P. Becker, C. H. Martin, R. A. York, C. F. Kienast, H. B. Mims, E. B. Hammond, C. G. Haas, C. E. Rice, M. A. Smith, T. J. Holland, V. E. Healy, D. J. Readey, C. D. Sniffin, W. A. Powers, W. H. Abrams, E. G. Chamberlain, C. E. Nelson, G. H. Martin, Jr., B. DeW. Knapp, R. J. Archibald, G. D. Jackson, Jr., F. T. Steele, P. D. Cornell, N. Best and A. A. Acree.

To rank of Second Lieutenant, temporary service.

Officers of Marine Corps Reserve to be second lieutenants in Marine Corps, temporary, from July 1, 1918: H. D. F. Long, J. Diskin, R. L. Iams, L. Carter, G. Nielsen, W. J. Moore, C. D. Baylla, R. B. Dwyer, W. G. Kilgore, H. E. Leland, J. F. Leslie, D. E. Nimmer, W. J. Platten, A. G. Williams, G. F. Krenn, J. F. Dunlap, M. B. Trellaff, W. H. Batts and T. G. Williams.

Marine Gunner W. S. Cranmer to be a second lieutenant, temporary, from July 1, 1918.

Officers of Marine Corps Reserve to be second lieutenants in the Marine Corps, temporary, from Aug. 15, 1918: J. McI. Adam, C. Adams, H. F. Adey, H. B. Alban, N. T. Alexander, R. D. Andrews, R. M. Angell, T. F. Appleby, A. G. Armstrong, G. S. Atkinson, J. Ayrault, Jr., H. W. Bacon, D. Ball, G. L. Ball, R. L. Bard, W. D. Basse, A. J. Bancroft, J. W. Beckwith, E. S. Benepe, B. M. Bickford, P. E. Brierly, E. E. Bigler, F. X. Bleicher, A. O. Bodine, J. J. Bogardus, E. M. Borgeson, W. E. Bowe, S. H. Bowles, R. Boydston, E. D. Bradbury, A. H. Brasham, F. B. Brady, Jr., C. N. Briggs, C. E. Briggs, L. Brown, I. T. Brown, O. D. Brown, W. F. Brown, J. F. Burke, L. S. Burns, K. L. Byrd, L. D. Berlin, C. C. Cameron, H. A. Carr, R. T. Carrithers, T. H. Cartwright, A. D. Challacombe, A. F. Chmelik, S. B. Clark, B. W. Coldewey, C. F. Conahan, J. F. Connaughton, S. P. Corning, W. S. Cowles, Jr., A. C. Cotter, D. S. Craig, G. A. Craig, G. W. Cresser, J. W. Cunningham, B. S. Darby, H. J. Davis, L. J. Davis, E. Earle, N. W. Emery, F. N. Estopinal, P. Eastman, C. W. Ekedoer, C. E. Edwards, J. F. Ellis, J. J. Engstrom, J. F. Eskay.

W. W. Eustis, J. C. Faw, P. I. Fenton, G. L. Ferguson, M. J. Finn, C. A. Fisher, G. C. Flinders, J. W. Flett, C. P. Flood, H. G. Fortune, J. Gando, F. B. Geotie, F. D. Gibson, W. G. Gibson, F. S. Gilman, N. S. Gordy, M. J. Gould, F. P. Graham, H. J. Gravelle, E. U. Hakala, C. H. Hasselmeier, A. L. Huhn, Jr., G. M. Hunter, R. E. Hutchinson, H. N. Hale, E. E. Hall, W. C. Hall, J. Halla, C. F. Hansen, E. D. Hanson, P. V. Hart, C. H. Hartley, L. Hesley, F. W. Heinrichs, G. E. Hemmings, F. W. Hemstoth, E. G. Henry, R. A. Hicks, G. L. Hill, O. A. Hill, S. Hodges, L. W. Horro, G. W. Houghton, M. B. Houston, R. M. Hutchinson, C. E. Huntting, K. A. Inman, E. H. Ikard, O. A. Inman, C. V. Iredell, E. B. Irving, W. S. Ives, J. R. Jacob, P. Jahn, E. W. Johnson, R. L. Jarnagin, R. B. Jeffery, I. A. Jennings, B. I. Jensen, B. F. Johnson, H. S. Jones, W. J. Jones, E. F. Johnson, J. B. Johnson, N. B. Johnson, O. B. Kaufman, L. P. Kessler, J. J. Keating,

O. D. Keown, F. M. Keller, O. E. Kelly, W. S. Kelley, Jr., H. E. Kellogg, H. E. Kelsey, A. F. Lamey, I. H. Lambert, F. H. Lansing, A. C. Larsen, A. O. Loughmiller, R. K. Lawson, P. A. Lessor, G. R. Lewis, C. E. Lighter, J. B. Lorraine, K. B. Low.

O. A. MacKinnon, P. F. Moran, G. C. Moore, J. E. Magnus, E. W. Mahan, E. E. Mann, C. W. Martz, L. N. Medaris, F. A. Messmer, Jr., S. M. Michael, W. W. Miller, G. E. Monson, E. B. Moore, H. B. Moore, R. S. Moore, G. W. Morgan, C. P. Morrison, M. L. Moore, C. C. Morrison, R. F. Mott, R. P. Moyer, S. M. Moore, C. L. Mullen, W. W. Multer, R. F. Murphy, M. F. Musser, F. C. Myers, G. D. McDowell, O. D. McDaniel, H. H. McIntyre, W. R. McKee, J. P. J. McKevitt, J. C. McLean, C. W. McLeod, M. L. McManus, J. W. McNamara, H. B. McPeak, W. S. McRae, J. A. McShane, E. D. Nelson, E. C. Norton, N. S. Noble, J. L. Nolan, E. M. Northen, J. C. Norton, D. C. Oglesby, W. G. Olive, R. G. O'Neal, E. E. Orr, E. C. Padlock, J. C. Palmer, W. C. Parker, B. A. Parrish, E. K. Patchen, G. R. Patten, A. W. Paul, D. E. Paul, L. P. Peifer, L. A. Perraud, L. E. Perry, C. P. Phelps, C. A. Phillips, B. H. Pollitt, L. A. Poole, L. E. Power, W. B. Pressey, C. Prichard, L. H. Pryor, I. B. Purdy, A. Putnam, H. S. Radcliffe, J. W. Ratner, C. J. Reilly, E. I. Rawles, C. E. Richardson, H. A. Rogers, H. E. Rothrock, F. W. Rugg, E. L. Ryan, J. F. Ryan, S. B. Ryan, K. K. Ryland, G. O. Schleeter, H. N. Sale, J. F. Simmons.

L. R. Smith, R. Schoenlaub, C. J. Scott, J. C. Scroggins, E. Selby, J. T. Seiden, A. P. Seunholtz, A. R. Sherman, H. D. Shields, E. P. Simmonds, F. P. Simons, E. K. Smith, F. M. Smith, J. E. Smith, D. R. South, F. R. Sparger, F. L. Spear, Jr., U. O. Stokes, R. Sunderland, H. R. Swanson, J. F. Szaszky, G. Tholin, B. E. Tow, R. E. Towey, J. A. Tracey, C. L. Turner, P. M. Tuttle, F. D. Upchurch, R. G. Van Gundy, A. J. Vaisman, J. D. Wagstaff, A. L. Whiteside, A. H. Wagoner, W. J. Wallace, D. Waller, B. J. Walter, J. E. Watson, H. D. Weaver, H. C. Wallborn, J. G. White, M. B. Wiedemer, H. D. Wilson, H. A. Wilson, N. H. Wilson, S. E. Wilson, H. P. Williamson, C. D. Wingstrand, E. J. Witt, C. H. Wooten, W. D. Wray, E. L. Wright, J. A. Yeager, S. L. Zee, C. A. Zeller, J. H. Andrews, E. C. Apperson, C. R. Apple, M. J. Barry, M. J. Batchelder, O. L. Beall, K. R. Berkey, T. E. Boliver, J. B. Bristol, M. J. Chapman, D. L. Clifford, A. M. Cohen, E. C. Cochrane, C. A. Craig, G. M. C. Davidson, J. De Paiva, J. D. Desmond, J. L. Doll, J. H. Eason, E. S. Eastham, W. S. Farley, K. S. Ferguson, J. M. Gault, G. M. Goodman, J. B. Gracy, M. P. Gross.

T. H. Hayden, L. Harper, J. W. Housewright, W. T. Howze, G. S. Huggard, J. A. Jensen, A. L. Johnson, M. J. Kelley, S. B. Kramer, O. S. King, L. Kinell, C. T. Langan, W. R. Langford, Jr., P. T. Lehmer, H. B. Liveredge, G. Lewis, F. C. Logue, R. W. Luce, W. G. Lodwick, N. D. McClure, D. McFarland, E. A. McGann, J. M. McGee, G. G. McLean, C. C. Medelind, M. J. Martin, W. E. May, H. Mayes, N. McA. Moss, D. D. Newton, B. S. Nickerson, V. M. O'Donnell, J. W. O'Neil, R. C. Patchell, L. R. Patterson, O. H. Pettigrew, F. A. Porter, A. C. Prine, W. B. Prior, S. W. Purdy, L. H. Reayburn, H. B. Renninger, H. J. Rice, R. V. H. Ridgely, R. R. Rieker, W. Roll, J. A. Scanlon, B. M. Shively, R. Skinner, F. McF. Snider, K. B. Stiles, A. E. Stodard, D. G. Stoekey, H. C. Swanson, W. M. Thomas, S. F. Vance, J. F. Verhelle, R. L. Waddell, G. M. Wolcott, E. F. Wotter, J. F. Wilmet, H. C. White, C. F. Whitten, J. K. Zimmerman, H. Talbot, D. Kipness, E. W. Garvin, H. W. Whitner, F. Thomas, V. F. Blesdale, H. F. Swindler, H. T. Palmer, M. H. Silverthorn, A. J. Ferch, E. C. Bayne, J. H. Heckman, K. C. Hash, A. J. Pelandor, T. W. Wagoner, H. G. Joergers, C. Wilson, C. R. Francis, O. A. Swan, J. C. Grayson, C. S. Gasper, H. McClintock, J. H. Parker, N. E. Clauson, C. P. Hedberg, R. B. Kirkbride, S. Thayer, Jr., A. D. Godbey, H. L. McLeod, J. D. Broderick, C. R. Dietrich, G. Ehrhart, R. S. Gordon, W. T. Hutchinson, H. Powell, A. C. Wilcox, D. Wilmot, A. Wilkinson, J. H. Mueller, Jr., J. Lienhard, P. J. Grealy, J. G. Brennan, R. E. Conner, J. P. Schwerin, B. L. Fritz, J. W. Mosher, V. Bourdette, R. I. Avery, S. T. Jackson, G. L. Pyle, M. Scott, W. P. Henschel, I. F. Bigelow, J. L. Hunt, D. D. McKensie, C. A. Ingram, E. T. Bayman, J. T. Thornton, F. L. Buchanan, N. H. Shaw, R. C. Judd, C. H. Applegate, E. F. O'Day, J. McClelland, T. E. Wicks, J. A. Gustafson, D. P. Colvin, J. Kessel, J. Carbury, M. Corbett, W. H. Schmidt, Jr., R. K. Babbcock, D. W. McClain, F. Neider, M. C. Richardson, G. Belmont, G. B. Batten, J. T. Foster, W. Zolnowski, E. M. Frederick, E. E. Lindgren, B. Vasey, J. L. Crandall, V. A. Brady, E. F. Dunk, H. L. Smith, R. L. Young, C. S. Thompson, T. J. Callan, P. J. Ogden, M. E. Barnett, Jr., W. W. Rogers, G. F. Stockes, W. J. Whaling and C. T. Beecher.

Q.M. Clerk David L. Ford to be a second lieutenant temporary from Aug. 16, 1918. Second Lieut. Josephus Daniels, Jr., Marine Corps Reserve, to be a second lieutenant Marine Corps temporary from Aug. 16, 1918.

PROMOTION ON RETIRED LIST, MARINE CORPS.

Officers on retired list of Marine Corps to be majors on retired list from July 1, 1918: First Lieut. Samuel J. Logan; Capt. Frederick M. Eslick, Samuel A. W. Patterson, Leo M. Harding, Charles J. E. Guggenheim, Lovick P. Pinkston; 1st Lieut. John W. McClaskey.

Officers on retired list of Marine Corps to be captains on retired list from July 1, 1918: First Lieut. Fred A. Udell, William A. Howard, Renato Tittoni, Harold C. Daniels, Frederic Kessel, Fred Martin, Daniel M. Erdner, Jr., Cleburna McClellan, Harold Colvocoress, A. M. Miles.

Officers on retired list of Marine Corps to be majors on retired list, for temporary service, from July 1, 1918: Capt. Arthur Stokes, Arthur P. Crist; 1st Lieut. Fred A. Udell; Capt. Thomas F. Lyons, Edward S. Yates, Sidney W. Brewster, Frederick C. McConnell, Thomas A. Mett, Harrison T. Swain, John G. Muir; 1st Lieut. William A. Howard, Renato Tittoni.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

AUG. 23—Capt. James E. Reich, A.P.M., detached Hdqrs. M.C. to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Pay Clerk John J. Reidy detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; to Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.C.

Pay Clerk Jesse W. Talley appointed pay clerk, temporary; to duty assistant paymaster, Atlanta, Ga.

AUG. 24—Major Francis T. Evans detached Hdqrs. M.C.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Major Charles J. Miller and Capt. Albert J. Grimes detached Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.C.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Capt. Charles Grimm and James H. McMan detached 7th Regiment; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Second Lieut. Berkeley H. Taylor, M.C.R., appointed second lieutenant (Prov.), M.C.R.; to Marine Flying Field, Miami, Fla.

Q.M. Clerk Norman Ranier appointed Q.M. clerk, temporary; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Pay Clerks David H. McKee and Alfred L. Robinson appointed pay clerk, temporary; to office paymaster, Hdqrs. M.C.

Following men appointed second lieutenants (Prov.), M.C.R.: assigned duty Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.: William English, George W. Hopke, Frederick Israel, Carl J. Norstrand, Cecil J. Widdifield, Robert O. Babcock, Dave W. McClain, Frank Heider, Morris O. Richardson, George Belmont, George B. Batten, John T. Foster, William Zolnowski, Russell M. Frederick, Edward E. Lindgren, Bayard Vasey, Jesse L. Crandall, Vincent A. Brady, Edward P. Dunk, Harry L. Smith, Robert L. Young,

Charles S. Thompson, Terrence J. Gallan, Paul J. Ogden, William W. Rogers, Maurice E. Barnett, Jr., George F. Stockes, William J. Whaling, Curtis T. Beecher.

AUG. 26—Brig. Gen. Ben H. Fuller detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to Santo Domingo, 2d Brigade.

Capt. Gordon Watt detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Capt. Paul Brown detached 3d Prov. Brigade; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

AUG. 27—Lieut. Col. Frank Halford detached Separate Battalion; to Marine Barracks, Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Lieut. Col. William G. Pay detached Marine Barracks, Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; to Hdqrs. M.C.

Capt. Harry Pickett detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Puget Sound; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Capt. Thomas F. Carney and 1st Lieut. Erwin Mehlinger detached 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Second Lieut. Robert W. Waddell, Clifton C. McMen and John W. Housewright, M.C.R., appointed second lieutenants (Prov.), M.C.R.; detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; to 1st Brigade, Haiti.

Following men detached 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.: 1st Lieut. Henry D. Linscott, John A. Willis, Robert O. Thaxton, Lewis G. Merritt, Horace H. B. Derrick, George H. Morse, Walter R. Macente, Carman B. Smith; 2d Lieut. Frederick D. Harbough, Wallace A. Bell, Charles M. Portis, Thomas O. Tate, Robert E. Mills, James T. Yarborough, Carlos McCullough, George W. Benwick, Louis G. De Haven.

Q.M. Clerk George W. Harbaugh appointed Q.M. clerk; assigned Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Second Lieut. William K. Martin appointed second lieutenant (Prov.), M.C.R.F.C.; to Marine Flying Field, Miami, Fla.

Pay Clerk Delmar J. Doe detached 1st Brigade; to office paymaster, Hdqrs. M.C.

AUG. 28—Brig. Gen. John T. Myers detached Hdqrs. M.C.; to Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.C.

Lieut. Col. Charles B. Taylor detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Charleston, S.C.; to sea.

Major Charles A. Lutz to Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.C.

Major John Marston, 3d, to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Major Edwin H. Brainard detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; to A.E.F.

Major Thomas M. Clarke and Allen H. Turnage to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

First Lieut. Stanley A. Beard detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; to Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.C.

First Lieut. John Sellen detached Marine Flying Field, Miami, Fla.; to Naval Air Station, Miami, Fla.

Second Lieut. William P. T. Hill detached Marine Flying Field, Miami, Fla.; to Naval Air Station, Miami, Fla.

Second Lieut. Hasan C. Pratt, M.C.R., appointed second lieutenant (Prov.); assigned Marine Aviation Detachment, Miami, Fla.

Second Lieut. Harmon J. Norton, M.C.R., appointed second lieutenant (Prov.), M.C.R.F.C.; assigned Marine Aviation Detachment, Miami, Fla.

Pay Clerk Edward L. Claire detached Advanced Base Force; to office P.M. Hdqrs. M.C.

Pay Clerk John W. Liebert detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to office P.M., Advanced Base Force.

AUG. 29—Brig. Gen. Eli K. Cole detached Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.C.; to Hdqrs. M.C.

First Lieut. Harry E. Leland, M.C.R., assigned Marine Barracks, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

First Lieut. William J. Platten, M.C.R., detached Marine Barracks, Virgin Islands; to Searchlight Battalion, Philadelphia, Pa.

Second Lieut. Albert W. Paul, M.C.R., detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to Marine Barracks, Virgin Islands.

Second Lieut. Edwin Musick, M.C.R., appointed second lieutenant, M.C.R.; assigned to Marine Flying Field, Miami, Fla.

Second Lieut. George Tholan, Byron J. Walters, Oscar B. Kaufman, A. Putnam, Robert T. Carrithers, Frank A. Mesamer and Gerald R. Patton, M.C.R., detached Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.C.; to Santo Domingo.

Following men appointed second lieutenants (Prov.), Marine Corps Reserve; detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; to Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.C.: John A. Zimmerman, Barney M. Shively, Ray F. Welter, Phillips T. Lehmer, Sherman B. Kramer, John McP. Gault, James G. Gracy, Laurens H. Reayburn.

Following men appointed quartermaster clerks (temp.) and assigned to duty at stations opposite their names: Cornelius M. Murray, M.B., Paris Island, S.C.; Patrick J. Carlos, M.B., Washington, D.C.

M.C.O. No. 40 (SERIES 1918), AUG. 8, 1918.

450. The following appointments, promotions, deaths, etc., of officers of the Marine Corps are announced:

Temporarily promoted captains—From Feb. 1, 1918, Augustus Aiken; Feb. 9, 1918, Austin G. Rome; March 29, 1918, Arthur J. Trask.

Temporarily promoted first lieutenants—From Aug. 28, 1917, Donald B. Creecy; Oct. 16, George R. Jackson; Dec. 15, Clinton I. Smallman; Feb. 1, 1918, Robert E. Mills; Feb. 9, Stewart W. Chaffee; March 23, William E. Brown, Jr.

Temporarily second lieutenants appointed second lieutenants for a probationary period of two years: From June 7, 1918, Judson H. Fitzgerald; June 8, Samuel A. Milliken.

Temporarily appointed second lieutenants from July 1, 1918—Henry L. Hulbert.

[The order also announces appointment of marine gunners, Q.M. clerks and pay clerks; also appointments in various ranks and grades of the Marine Corps Reserve.]

Second Lieut. Thomas H. Miles, Jr., Thomas W. Ashley and Joseph A. Synnot and Marine Gunner Walter R. Cornell died June 7, 1918.

First Lieut. Edmund L. Reiser died June 14, 1918.

First Lieut. George H. Yarborough, Jr., died June 27, 1918.

First Lieut. Arthur T. Elmore died July 14, 1918.

Capt. Allen M. Sumner, M.C.R., died July 19, 1918.

Major John N. Wright was placed on the retired list July 25, 1918, with rank of major from Aug. 29, 1916.

Russell F. Stearns was discharged as a second lieutenant in Class 5, Marine Corps Reserve Flying Corps, on July 30, 1918.

M.C.O. No. 41, AUG. 20, 1918, U.S. MARINE CORPS.

451. The Major General Commandant takes pleasure in publishing the following for the information of the service:

Hdqs., 4th Brigade, Marine Corps, A.E.F., June 26, 1918.

G.O. No. 12.

The brigade commander takes the keenest pride in publishing to the brigade the following messages from the Commanding General, 3d Army Corps (French), and the 2d Division, A.E.F. (regular), regarding the engagement at the north end of Bois de Belleau on the night of June 25-26, 1918:

11:25 p.m.—June 25, 1918.

From the Staff, 3d Army Corps (French); to the Staff, 2d Division, U.S.

The Commanding General, 3d Army Corps, sends to the Commanding General, 2d Division, U.S., his compliments for the very fine success won by the Commanding General, 4th Brigade.

He begs him to transmit them to the Infantry troops and Artillerymen who co-operated in this splendid success.

To the C.G., 4th Brigade, with the compliments of the Division Commander.

The organization participating in the artillery preparation were the 12th and 17th U.S. Field Artillery and the French Groupement Gouvy. The unit that made the attack was the 3d Battalion, 5th Regt., U.S. Marines.

By command of Brigadier General Harbord:

H. LAY, Major, Adjutant.

on the retired list, U.S.C.G. The nominations appeared in our issue of Aug. 24.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Aug. —, 1918.

Members of the new detail are reporting for duty, academic work being resumed on Sept. 2.

Miss Katharine Tillman is at home again, after a visit of a few weeks at Southampton, L.I. Mrs. Thomas Darrah and daughters, the Misses Marian and Jean Darrah, left last week after spending some weeks with Mrs. Ivons Jones. Miss Irene Short, who spent the summer with her sister, Mrs. Moreton, left on Thursday for her home in Los Angeles. Miss Elsie Stuart has been spending the week as the guest of Miss Marian Merrick at Johnstown, N.Y.

Mrs. Berry, wife of Col. Daniel Berry, now on duty in France, visited the post one day last week with her four children. Colonel Berry was stationed at West Point seven years ago.

Miss Mary Stuart brought Miss Helen Youngberg, of Garden City, L.I., home with her as a guest for the week-end after spending a few days visiting Miss Youngberg. On Saturday evening the two girls were guests of Miss Consuelo Asensio at a picnic, the others being Guy and Roger Holt, Pat Carter, Frank Dohs, Manuel José and Gabriel Asensio.

William Ennis, son of Gen. and Mrs. William Ennis, is the guest of Coleman Carter. Dr. and Mrs. Phelps had a dinner, followed by a game of bridge, for Miss Short one evening last week.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 29, 1918.

A son, John Blish, jr., was born on Aug. 21 to Comdr. John Blish, U.S.N., and Mrs. Blish at Wallis Sands, N.J. William Tisdale, of Annapolis, brother of Lieutenant Tisdale, of this city, and himself a private in a Canadian regiment, who is somewhere in France, has been dangerously wounded with shrapnel and has had a leg amputated at the knee. Mrs. Theodor Porter, wife of Commodore Porter, has been officially informed that her son, Galloway C. Chester, lieutenant in the Signal Corps, U.S.A., is among the missing in action on July 29.

Mrs. Hugh Brown, wife of Lieutenant Commander Brown, who has been visiting her brother and sister, Pay Inap. George Brown, jr., and Mrs. Brown, has returned to her home in the Naval Academy. Chaplain Reuben W. Shrum, U.S.N., has reported for duty at the Naval Academy and will assist Chaplain Sydney K. Evans. The great increase of midshipmen has caused this additional assignment. Two services are expected to be held on Sunday mornings, one at the chapel and one in Memorial Hall.

Comdr. Dennis W. Mullan, U.S.N., retired, of Annapolis, is registered at the Marlborough-Blenheim, Atlantic City, N.J.

A Y.M.C.A. building is to be constructed at the Naval Academy range by the Baltimore branch of this Association. It will be forty feet by seventy. Large contingents of soldiers are constantly arriving for practice at these rifle ranges.

Capt. Louis M. Nulton, Commandant of Midshipmen, has completely recovered from the injuries received in an accident while engaged in tennis. Mrs. W. A. MacCrone, wife of Capt. W. C. MacCrone, U.S.N., has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George O. Ward, here. Lieutenant Bright, who was on the torpedoed U.S.S. San Diego, has joined Mrs. Bright here.

Furniture is being moved into the new east annex of Bancroft Hall. The capacity of the wing is 550.

TWELFTH INFANTRY.

Camp Fremont, Cal., Aug. 26, 1918.

The 12th was host at the Division Officers' Club on Aug. 10, when prior to the usual dancing of the evening the regiment had a program of aesthetic dancing on the lawn in front of the club house by Ruth St. Denis and a ballet of ten girls. Music was furnished by the 12th Infantry band, which after but one rehearsal played readily Miss St. Denis's own music. The background of cypress and other evergreen harmonized with the atmosphere of the program. The ballet—pupils of Mrs. Anita Peters Wright, of San Francisco—gave an interesting program prior to the arrival of Miss St. Denis. After the outdoor program, dancing was started in the ball room, where the Wright pupils gave three intermission dances, of which the Egyptian group dance proved the most popular. Miss Gladys Geary, soprano, and Miss Stella Howell, of San Francisco, accompanied, entertained at several intermissions with clever songs. Later in the evening toy balloons, horns, whistles and other devices were passed around and used to complete the delightfully informal entertainment. Arrangements were in charge of Lieut. J. W. Bollenbeck, Lawrence Darr and Raymond S. Hobbie. A large courtyard over 100 feet in diameter was made of a high fence of cypress branches, illuminated with hundreds of Japanese lanterns. Tables and chairs in the courtyard made it an inviting place to lounge between dances.

Brig. Gen. Joseph D. Leitch has assumed command of the division since Major Gen. W. S. Graves left for Russia. Col. Charles B. Hagadorn, 12th, is acting commander of the 15th Brigade. Lieut. Col. Paul W. Beck has been made acting chief of staff of the division.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 20, 1918.

Mrs. L. A. Lathrop left last week for Newport, where she is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. Harry Paul, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Paul. Asst. Surg. and Mrs. R. B. Henry are on an extended auto tour through New York state. Prof. and Mrs. William M. Doy, of Chapel Hill University, N.C., are guests of Mrs. Doy's brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles Webster. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Carl Keller have left for Philadelphia, where Lieutenant Commander Keller has been ordered to duty. Mrs. John Brooks, who has been in Easthampton, L.I., has returned to her home, Butte street, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Brooks Tunstall, and Miss Georgiana Williams, of Baltimore. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert White, U.S.N., have taken an apartment in the Traymore, Raleigh avenue.

Naval Constr. and Mrs. E. G. Kintner are spending some time in South Norwalk, Conn.

Lieut. Comdr. Monroe Kelly spent the week-end with Mrs. Kelly, who is the guest of her mother, Mrs. E. T. Lamb, Fairfax avenue. Major Allen R. Kimball has received orders from the War Department reassigning him to the 48th U.S. Infantry. Major and Mrs. Kimball will return to their former home in Albemarle Court apartment, Stockley Gardens. Asst. Surg. and Mrs. T. L. Carter, U.S.N., are spending ten days with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Carter and Surgeon Carter's parents at Hobbville, N.C.

Miss Helen Porter was honor guest at a tea given by Miss Elizabeth Fichtler Tuesday. Among the guests were Mesdames Murdock Norris, Herbert E. Kays and William Porter; Misses Marion Stanley, of Boston, Mass., Janet Croso, Jane Ruffin, Mary Land, Anne Ramsay, Kathleen Bain and Catherine McCarrick; Lieut. Edward Earle, Arthur Bancroft and J. F. Roy, U.S.M.C.; Lieutenant Carr, U.S.N.; Ensign Ingersoll, U.S.N., and Surgeon Thomas U.S.N.

Lieut. H. N. Mullinix, who has spent ten months on active destroyer duty, spent Thursday in Norfolk renewing old friendships. Mrs. Virginia Strachan had a card party at her home, Freemason street, Friday for Mrs. Franklin D. Karna, of Washington.

Mrs. Frederick Dillingham, of New York, arrived Saturday to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. West at "Buckhorn Farm" for the marriage of her son, Lieut. Frederick W. Dillingham, U.S.N., and Miss Mary West, which was solemnized

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in the afternoon. Lieut. Mays Livingston, U.S.N., arrived Saturday morning to act as best man at the Dillingham-West wedding. Mrs. Robert de Jarnette, who has been the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Walter B. Martin, M.O.R.C., at Chattanooga, Tenn., has returned to her home, Fairfax avenue. Capt. and Mrs. Fenton Gay Epling, U.S.A., have left for Williamsburg, Va., where Mrs. Epling will make her home, to be near Captain Epling, who is stationed at Camp Fort Eustis. Lieut. Charles Sharp Wilcox, U.S.M.C., is on short leave to be with his father, Mr. Thomas Wilcox, Freemason street.

The members of St. Andrew's Brotherhood have purchased and thrown open to the enlisted men a charming home on Butte street, which has been comfortably and attractively fitted out for their benefit. Books and periodicals are there in plenty, and even a laundry has been arranged. The beautiful bungalow recently erected by Mr. and Mrs. William Sloan on Mowbray Arch and the Hague for the enlisted men will soon be completed, and it is safe to say no more attractive spot for their pleasure can be found in or around Norfolk.

FORT SNEILING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Aug. 10, 1918.

Col. and Mrs. Henry S. Greenleaf left Wednesday for Panama, C.Z., their future station. Dr. and Mrs. Robert Farr, Minneapolis, entertained Tuesday at dinner in honor of Capt. and Edward F. Sherburne and Lieut. and Mrs. S. J. Houghton. Miss Farrell, Nashville, Tenn., is the guest of Mrs. Louis F. Farrell. Miss McClellan, who has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. Henry S. Greenleaf, has gone to St. Paul, is to be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Smith, Marshall avenue.

Captain Young, Lieutenants Parker, Conway and Croft, 36th Inf., entertained Saturday at dinner followed by dancing for the Misses Draper, Ives, Nelson, and Bertram, of Minneapolis. Capt. and Mrs. Edward G. Sherburne were the chaperones. Mrs. Ivons Jones and her twin daughters, of West Point, N.Y., are spending a few days here as guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Nye. Mrs. Jones and children will leave Monday to join Major Jones in New York. Lieut. John P. Upham, recently returned from France, is spending a few days in St. Paul with his family, en route to Camp Meade, Md.

The 36th Infantry held what is thought to be their final parade here Thursday evening on the main parade ground. The social set from both cities motored out for the event. The regiment goes to Camp Devens, Mass.

Major General Gorgas, Washington, D.C., accompanied by Col. W. J. and C. H. Mayo, Rochester, Minn., spent today here conferring with Governor J. A. A. Burnquist and a special citizens' committee on the plans for making this garrison into a rehabilitation camp for wounded soldiers with surgical reconstruction hospital annexes and vocational training schools. After the inspection trip here the party returned to St. Paul.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 19, 1918.

Miss Jessie Carr, of Holly Springs, Miss., formerly of Leavenworth and recently the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. O. Olson, and Major Olson at the Disciplinary Barracks, will sail this week for France, where she will be engaged in canteen work for the Y.M.C.A. Mrs. Olson, with the baby, will remain at the post for several months, then leave for Holly Springs to remain with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. F. N. Atkins, during overseas duty of Major Olson. Mr. and Mrs. D. Crowley have returned from a visit to their sons-in-law and daughters, Major and Mrs. Migdalski, at Camp Travis, and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. C. G. Sturtevant, Fort McIntosh, Texas.

Col. William A. Shunk and Col. J. B. Allison were guests at a luncheon in Leavenworth Friday, given by the business men of Leavenworth at the Chocolate Shop, in honor of Capt. David Fallon, of the British army, who several months ago returned from the trenches because of wounds received from German guns and lectured at the Chautauqua. At the request of Colonel Shunk, he gave a talk to the enlisted men at Fort Leavenworth on Friday evening, at which a large crowd were present. At his lecture at the Chautauqua Captain Fallon was introduced by Colonel Allison.

Twenty-five dollars for Airedale puppies as soon as they have their eyes open is being paid by the Government at Fort Leavenworth. The Army is obtaining many dogs for service in France and Airedales are preferred. They are said to be better fitted for military service than any other breed of dogs. Lieut. William B. Madden left Saturday for Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Miss Anne Brubaker and Master Billy Knipe have returned from a month spent in Milwaukee with Mrs. Telephor G. Gottschalk and were accompanied home by Mrs. Gottschalk, who will remain indefinitely with her mother, Mrs. Harriet Markle, while Major Gottschalk is serving in France.

Robert Haywood, infant son of Major and Mrs. Everett Barlow, received the rites of baptism at the First Presbyterian Church in Leavenworth on Sunday. Dr. McCluer, war worker at the post Y.M.C.A., performed the service. In the absence of Major Barlow, in France, Mrs. Barlow's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. George Geiger, stood sponsors. Mrs. Barlow and children are occupying apartments at the Planters in Leavenworth.

Mrs. Jesse Holmes has arrived from Texas, to be the guest of her mother, Mrs. E. F. Neely, in Leavenworth for some weeks. Major Holmes expects to sail for overseas duty in a short while.

A cablegram was received last week from 1st Lieut. James C. Lytle to his father, Mr. E. D. Lytle, of Leavenworth, stating that he had been detailed for duty with the headquarters of Brig. Gen. Alfred W. Bjornstad, who is commanding part of the first American Army corps. Lieutenant Lytle went to France in January and served with the 13th Field Artillery in battles in June. He was slightly wounded while in an engagement in July.

Soldiers are pouring into Fort Leavenworth, and it is expected that all the barracks and cantonments will be filled up before the end of the month. Many of the soldiers coming in now are young men who received special courses in automobile

schools and on mechanical lines at the Kansas, Nebraska and other universities and schools. They will be given special training here and assembled in battalions. Fort Leavenworth is now one of the mobilization points in the Central West for Signal Corps troops, under the command of Col. J. B. Allison. There are now 3,500 Signal Corps troops here, and it is expected that 1,500 more will be added to this number in the next two weeks.

One thousand young people enjoyed the dance given Wednesday evening by Company G, 6th Depot Battalion, at the fort. Sergt. W. H. Brewer, manager, Corp. V. B. Hammock, in charge of the tickets, and G. H. Bauer, sales manager, formed the committee. The proceeds were given to the "moral fund" used to purchase hats, balls and other athletic equipment. The grand march was led by Major J. F. Dillon and Mrs. A. F. Sloan.

Mrs. Wright, wife of Lieutenant Wright, has arrived from Scranton, Pa., and they have taken quarters on Scott avenue. Lieutenant Wright has recently returned from France. He is an instructor at the Signal School.

Mrs. James A. Stevens, who has been visiting Major Stevens' brother and family in Wolcott, N.Y., since his departure last May for France, arrived Monday to be the guest of her parents, Major and Mrs. Harry Bailey, until October. Mrs. Stevens will spend next winter in New York, where she will attend a school of dramatic art. She has been for some time in the censor department of a dramatic school, but has given up that position to become a pupil in dramatic art.

NAVAL AVIATION AT DUNWOODY.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 15, 1918.

Following close on the inspection of Dunwoody Naval Training Schools last month by Capt. Thomas J. Senn, U.S.N., Assistant Chief of Bureau of Navigation, came the request from Washington for Comdr. Warren J. Terhune, U.S.N., commandant, to submit a prospectus on facilities available in Minneapolis for expansion of the work in aviation. The result of this move is the authorization by the Navy Department of the third regular ground school for student flight officers. The two ground schools previously established are at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, and at University of Washington, Seattle.

Since last November, when Lieut. Colby Dodge, U.S.N., initiated student pilot training at Dunwoody, aviation activities in Minneapolis have swiftly matured. The second class of "near officers," rated OQM (A), depart for naval air stations on the east coast early next month, while the third quota (25 men), detailed to Minneapolis from outside points, arrives this week to begin training. The first two classes were all enrolled locally, and while many additional students will continue to be ordered here from elsewhere, it is hoped to obtain from the Twin City community further contingents of excellent material as soon as Navy recruiting re-opens.

According to the new schedule of ground school instruction recently issued by the Department the course is limited to eight weeks. For the present it is the intention to maintain the Dunwoody pilot classes to the strength of 100 men, four classes of twenty-five men each, and as the senior class is transferred East for flight training, what might be called the freshman class begins, while the other classes advance correspondingly. Ensign William Eastman, U.S.N.R.F., aviation officer, is now in Boston receiving further instructions for handling the new men.

Dunwoody is reckoned particularly fortunate in having as instructors for the four principal ground school subjects (navigation, rigging, gunnery, motors) four former officers of the British flying corps, three of whom were naval aviators on duty in the North Sea and the other a member of the Royal Flying Corps at the front in France.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Aug. 21, 1918.

Major William Small has been granted a month's leave and with Mrs. Small has left for Del Monte. Mrs. Lott, wife of Lieutenant Lott, is entertaining her sister from Portland. Mrs. William H. Toas has gone to Los Angeles to remain indefinitely with her mother, Mrs. Herron. Mrs. Edward H. Durell has been enjoying a visit to Santa Barbara but is expected to return this week to Yerba Buena. Miss Mary Gorgas and Miss Pauline Wheeler, of San Francisco, spent the week-end here, guests of Surg. and Mrs. J. L. Neilson.

Madame Eyttinge, who has been quite ill at the home of her son and daughter, Surg. and Mrs. E. O. J. Eyttinge, is now convalescing. Major Thomas Clinton is expected to leave the hospital next week. He has been ill for some time but is regaining strength. Mrs. R. K. Van Mater and three children are to leave for St. Helena to spend a month at the home of her parents, Med. Dir. and Mrs. M. H. Simons. Miss Ruth Hascall is spending a month at Coronado, the guest of her cousin, Mrs. T. C. Turner, whom she accompanied south. Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman has left for the East to join her husband, who is on a month's leave from the war zone. When he returns to duty she will go with him to Nashville.

A number of fine exhibition games marked the opening of the tennis courts at the training camp Sunday. The feature match was between Yeoman Fred Base, of Yerba Buena, and Ray Greenberg, a star of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, and Yeoman Irving Karaby, now tennis instructor here, and Bowie Detrick, also of the Olympic. Base and Greenberg won after three hotly contested sets—1-6, 6-2, 6-4. Miss Anita Meyers and Mrs. Ream Leachman defeated Mrs. T. D. Parker and Miss Helen Baker in the ladies' double—6-2, 6-4.

Ground for the new houses to be erected in Vallejo by the U.S. Housing Corporation was broken at 10:30 a.m., Aug. 14, by Capt. Harry George, following a parade through that city in which several companies of marines and sailors and all heads of the departments at this yard participated. Guests of the Housing were Pacific Coast Manager R. A. Pettit of the U.S. Housing Corporation, S. E. Kieffer, engineer, and W. H. Dredgale, architect. During the course of the exercises Captain George announced that during the week the bids would be opened for the causeway which is to connect Vallejo and Mare Island and that the work will be completed in 120 days. In addition to the broad walks for vehicles and pedestrians, there will be

(Continued on page 2028.)



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MARE ISLAND.

(Continued from page 2027.)

railroad tracks over which the trains of the Southern Pacific Company can pass direct to the destination of the freight on the station, for a spur track can be built a distance of only about three miles to connect with the Vallejo end of the causeway from the present lines. The causeway has for years been Mare Island's greatest need and this need has been intensified since the war has so greatly increased the work done here. In addition to rushing work on the causeway the Government will also rush work on the new houses for yard employees, the first unit of which, containing 116 buildings of apartments, cottages and double houses, will provide for 1,090 men. Captain George announced that the new town would not be surpassed, by any in the West. The contract held by the Dinwiddie Construction Company calls for the expenditure of \$750,000 in the buildings, while much work is also to be done in the paving of streets. With the amount of land which the Government has purchased in Vallejo there is ample room for additional units, and it is said that the money for these will be allotted. Bids were opened at the yard Aug. 19 for two new dormitories to be erected at the hospital for civilians employed there. R. W. Littlefield, of Oakland, secured the contract for \$29,795; time, thirty-five days. Six other firms submitted figures ranging up to \$35,600.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

BELT.—Born at Brooklyn, N.Y., Aug. 6, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. Hailer Belt, U.S.N., a daughter, Jane Mary Belt.

BYE.—Born at Atlantic City, N.J., Aug. 21, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. L. B. Bye, U.S.N., a son, Lee Edward Bye.

CALLAN.—Born on July 25, 1918, to the wife of Capt. F. M. Callan, 33d Batn., U.S.G., a daughter, Elizabeth Marvin Callan.

DEAN.—Born at Mt. Zion Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 17, 1918, to the wife of Col. Elmer A. Dean, Med. Corps, U.S.A., a daughter.

GODFREY.—Born at San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 12, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. Col. Stuart C. Godfrey, N.A., a son.

HENSLEY.—Born at Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 14, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. Col. W. N. Hensley, jr., U.S.A., a son.

HILLMAN.—Born at Augusta, Ga., Aug. 24, 1918, to the wife of Major C. C. Hillman, Med. Corps, U.S.A., a daughter, Martha Anne Hillman.

JONES.—Born at Burlingame, Cal., Aug. 5, 1918, to the wife of Capt. L. B. Cullen Jones, 7th U.S. Cav., a daughter, Leslie Cullen Jones.

KELLEY.—Born at Detroit, Mich., Aug. 13, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. Warren L. Kelley, Inf., A.E.F., France, a son, Robert Warren Kelley.

MEAD.—Born at Washington, D.C., Aug. 23, 1918, to the wife of Capt. Edwin Charles Mead, Coast Art., U.S.A., a son, Charles Frederick Mead.

MONTGOMERY.—Born at Fort Sill, Okla., Aug. 13, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. M. M. Montgomery, U.S.A., a son, Murray Mathews Montgomery, jr.

TULLY.—Born at San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 3, 1918, to the wife of Major Joseph Merit Tully, U.S.A., a son, Joseph Merit Tully, jr.

VAN FLEET.—Born at Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 15, 1918, to the wife of Major James A. Van Fleet, U.S.A., a daughter, Dempsey Van Fleet.

MARRIED.

BARTON-WHIPPLE.—At New York city Aug. 27, 1918, Capt. Lewis A. Barton, U.S.A., and Miss Mary Putnam Whipple.

DE ROHAN-WILSON.—At New York city, Capt. Frederick Joseph de Rohan, 14th U.S. Inf., and Miss Mary Alexandra Wilson.

DILLINGHAM-WEST.—In Norfolk County, Va., Aug. 17, 1918, Lieut. Frederick W. Dillingham, U.S.N., and Miss Mary West.

EDDINGTON-BOOLE.—At Norfolk, Va., Aug. 17, 1918, Capt. Walter J. Eddington, U.S.M.C., and Miss Camille Lucille Miller Boole.

GRANT-WILKINS.—At New York city Aug. 26, 1918, Mr. Jesse Root Grant, son of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lillian Burns Wilkins.

KESING-MOFFETT.—At Washington, D.C., Aug. 21, 1918, Lieut. Oliver O. Kesing, U.S.N., and Miss Jane Thompson Moffett.

MINICH-TALMAGE.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., Aug. 27, 1918,

Chaplain Roy L. Minich, U.S.A., and Miss Gertrude De Witt Talmage.

MITTELSTAEDT-LANDON.—At Burlington, Vt., June 19, 1918, Capt. Charles B. Mittelstaedt, M.C., U.S.A., and Miss Lillian Mary Landon.

ROBERTS-JENKINS.—At New York city, July 13, 1918, Lieut. John S. Roberts, U.S.N., and Miss Margaret Jenkins.

STOLZ-BLACK.—At New York city Aug. 29, 1918, Lieut. Alexander F. Stolz, Av. Service, U.S.A., and Miss Helen Margaret Black.

SULLIVAN-MALTBY.—At San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 17, 1918, Capt. Robert D. Sullivan, U.S.A., and Miss Dorenda Greene Maltby.

WHITAKER-TRIPPE.—At Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 10, 1918, Lieut. Reginald Whitaker, U.S.A., and Miss Katherine Mary Trippe, daughter of Col. P. E. Trippe, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Trippe.

DIED.

ADAMS.—Killed in France, July 25, 1918, Capt. John C. Adams, U.S. Inf.

BISSELL.—Died at Detroit, Mich., Aug. 21, 1918, Annie A. Bissell, mother of Mrs. Lyster, wife of Col. William J. Lyster, U.S.A.

BOUTON.—Killed in France, July 18, 1918, Major Arthur E. Bouton, U.S. Inf.

EGAN.—Died at Washington, D.C., Aug. 10, 1918, Lieut. (j.g.) Kiernan J. Egan, U.S.N.

FREEMAN.—Died at Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 24, 1918, Mrs. Sophia Palmer Freeman, widow of P.A. Engr. Virgilus Freeman, U.S.N., and sister of Comdr. J. Edward Palmer, U.S.N.

HARRISON.—Killed in France, July 18, 1918, Capt. Ray Parker Harrison, 29th U.S. Inf.

HUSSEY.—Died at Maine General Hospital, Portland, Me., Aug. 23, 1918, Kate Willard Hussey, wife of George F. Hussey and mother of Lieut. George F. Hussey, jr., U.S.N.

LEE.—Died at Fort Worth, Texas, Aug. 16, 1918, Lillian Linscott Lee, wife of Capt. Marion M. Lee, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A. Internment at Arlington Cemetery.

REEVES.—Died at Coronado, Cal., Aug. 10, 1918, Paymr. George W. Reeves, U.S.N., retired.

SEWELL.—Killed in France, July 15, 1918, Chaplain Wilbur S. Sewell, U.S. Inf.

TAYLOR.—Died in France, March 24, 1918, Lieut. Moses Taylor, jr., 9th U.S. Inf.

WILLIAMSON.—Killed at sea Aug. 17, 1918, Lieut. Comdr. William P. Williamson, U.S.N., son of the late Chief Engr. Thom Williamson, U.S.N.

THE SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

The Senate on Aug. 22 passed S. Res. 293, "resolved, That the states which have not heretofore enacted laws providing an ample and complete method for soldiers and sailors in the Army and Navy to participate in the primaries and general elections be urgently requested to enact such laws immediately upon the convening of their respective legislature."

The Senate on Aug. 22 unanimously passed the following resolution:

S.J. Res. 168, Mr. Jones of New Mexico.—Tendering the thanks of Congress and of the people of the United States to the officers, soldiers and sailors of the U.S. Army and Navy for their gallant and arduous service and splendid accomplishments in the present struggle.

The Secretary of War submits supplemental estimate of appropriations for the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, asking \$77,850.

The Secretary of War transmits the tentative draft of proposed bill to amend Section 4 of Chapter V. of the Army Appropriation Act of July 9, 1918, which relates to the Army Nurse Corps, in which all nurses were given an increase in pay of \$10 per month except those who were already chief nurses. For these their monthly pay was reduced \$10. The Secretary says: "Before the approval of the act referred to the annual base pay of a chief nurse was \$600; adding to this \$360 for her pay as a chief nurse gave \$960 a year, or \$80 per month. Under the law as it now reads her base pay is \$720 and her pay as chief nurse is \$120, making the annual pay of chief nurses \$840, or \$70 per month. It is believed that this was due to inadvertence, but this actual reduction in the pay of chief nurses is causing much discontent as they feel that they have been singled out for a reduction, particularly so as all other nurses received an increase in pay." The proposed legislation is to amend the law, to be effective as of and from July 9, 1918, by changing the clause "chief nurses, \$120 in addition to the pay of a nurse" to "chief nurses, \$360 in addition to the pay of a nurse."

The Secretary of the Navy transmits a proposed draft of a bill to give warrant officers on shore duty beyond the continental limits of the United States the same pay as they now receive while on sea duty. The Secretary says: "The pay of warrant officers at the present time, is specifically prescribed by statute, and is divided into three classes, i.e., sea pay, shore pay, leave or waiting orders pay. The rate of pay for sea duty is greater than that for shore duty, but there is no provision for increased pay for shore duty beyond the seas, and the result is that they receive the same pay for foreign shore duty as they receive for shore duty within the United States. Commissioned officers and chief warrant officers of the Navy receive ten per cent. additional of their pay for sea duty as well as for shore duty beyond the continental limits of the United States, and it is believed to be only equitable that the pay of warrant officers should be equalized in this respect with that of chief warrant and commissioned officers."

May Continue to Receive Foreign Decorations.

The Army Appropriation Act of July 9, 1918, permits the acceptance by any member of the military forces of the United States during and for one year after the present war of any decoration from the government of any of the countries engaged in war with any country with which the United States is likewise engaged in war. Senator Phelan, of California, in the United States Senate on Aug. 27 introduced an amendment repealing this section. He declared that the acceptance of such decorations is "un-American, repugnant to the Constitution and hateful to the fathers of the country." The Senate refused to give consideration to Senator Phelan's proposed amendment.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 4866; Mr. Smoot.—To grant to persons who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the Civil War the power to assign homestead and pre-emption rights.

H.J. Res. 317, Mr. Watkins.—To make "The Star-Spangled Banner" the national anthem of the United States of America.

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H.J. Res. 318, Mr. Raker.—To suspend the requirements of annual assessment work on mining claims during the continuation of the war in which the United States is now engaged and until midnight of December 31 of the year following that in which such war is concluded.

H.J. Res. 319, Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania.—Repealing the joint resolution of Feb. 8, 1918, for the employment of a discovery called the "Garabod", claiming to make possible the utilization of free energy.

H.J. Res. 320, Mr. McElmore.—Authorizing Calvin Willard Gillilan to take the examination for the Naval Academy in February, 1919, and on passing, enter that year. Gillilan accepted an appointment for 1919 and was designated before the amendment of the law requiring appointees to be twenty years old on April 1 preceding entrance. He will be twenty years old on March 16, 1919, and would have been eligible in 1919 under the law in force at the time of his appointment; he is the only appointee affected in this way.

H.J. Res. 321, Mr. Stephens, of Nebraska.—Tendering public acknowledgment of gratitude to the Army and Navy of the United States. Same as S.J. Res. 163.

H.R. 12739, Mr. French.—To extend the provisions of the Act to pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from Jan. 1, 1858, to Jan. 1, 1865, inclusive.

H.R. 12765, Mr. Gould.—To amend the Selective Service Act of May 18, 1917, in the matter of classification and exemption and appeals from draft board's rulings.

H.R. 12766, Mr. Gould.—To provide surgical or medical treatment for the men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and the Coast Guard who have been honorably discharged from the Service.

H.R. 12768, Mr. McElmore.—Requiring the filing of copies of all contracts for services rendered or materials furnished to the United States by certain contractors and agencies of the United States.

H.R. 12769.—Mr. Treadway.—That no claim agent or attorney shall be recognized in the presentation or adjudication of claims for the collection of any pay or allowance due on account of service rendered by persons in the service of the Army or Navy of the United States. That any person who shall directly or indirectly solicit, contract for, charge, or receive, or who shall attempt to solicit, contract for, charge, or receive, any fee or compensation from any relative or next of kin, or the estate of any person in the service of the Army or Navy of the United States, for the alleged purpose of securing or of aiding in securing from the United States Government any pay or allowance due such person for any purpose whatever shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each and every offense shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

H.R. 12808, Mr. Knutson.—Same as H.R. 12769.

H.R. 12812, Mr. Clark, of Florida.—To provide further for the national security and defense by authorizing the President to control rental charges in certain areas where industrial workers reside who are engaged in arsenals, ship yards, navy yards, or other agencies of the United States and in industries connected with and essential to the national defense. For such purposes, only during the continuation of the existing war and until such time as is proclaimed by the President, the powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are conferred and prescribed.

H.R. 12814, Mr. Bland, of Indiana.—Increasing rates of certain pensions under the general law for all soldiers, sailors, or marines now or hereafter pensioned under the general law for wounds, injuries, or diseases incurred or contracted in service and line of duty, as follows: Twelve dollars for those pensioned under present rates, at \$6; \$14 ditto, \$8; \$17 ditto, \$10 and \$12; and \$20 ditto, \$14 and \$17: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to reduce the rate of pension under any public or private law.

PRESIDENT COMMUTES SENTENCE OF DEATH.

The life of Pvt. Franklin W. Czarnecki, M.C., U.S.A., was saved by President Wilson Aug. 25, when he commuted the sentence of death imposed by a G.C.M. for having left his command as it was on the point of embarking for overseas. The President commuted the sentence to confinement at hard labor for two years, forfeiture of all pay and dishonorable discharge, the charge having been changed at his direction from desertion to absence without leave.

THE STATE FORCES.

Adjutant Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, New York Guard, has made a report to Gov. Charles S. Whitman regarding the work accomplished in placing men in the Federal service from the state of New York and the work done by the Guard since its organization in September, 1917. He says that up to August 24, 1917, the number of men sent to the Federal training camps from this state number 201,474, in addition to 12,000 who volunteered, while arrangements have been made to send 25,000 more men to those camps during the first week in September. Since the organization of the Guard eighty-four officers and

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5,546 men have entered the Federal service, nearly all of the latter being warranted as non-commissioned officers on their enlistment. The Guard has given military training to 71,000 men since September last.

The state having refused to provide funds for the building of an armory at Company H, 1st Infantry, N.Y.C., at Milton, Hudson, N.Y., Capt. K. U. Dahlgren, its commander, paid the required sum from his own pocket. It was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies Aug. 24. Captain Dahlgren will charge no rental for the armory.

Orders have been issued by the Adjutant General of New York providing for certain changes in the uniform of the state Guard, these having been selected by request of the War Department, so that the Guard may be distinguished from troops in the Federal service. All officers and enlisted men are to wear on the sleeves of overcoats, raincoats, dress, full dress and service coats and on O.D. shirts when worn without a coat a scarlet, five-pointed star of cloth or felt, measuring one inch from center to point and centered one and one-half inches from the end of the sleeve. Sleeve braid for service coats for officers above the rank of second lieutenant are to be of navy blue instead of tan. Sleeve braid on overcoats is changed from black to navy blue for all officers but second lieutenants, which is changed from brown to cadet gray. Sleeve braid for all other coats is changed to light blue. Collar insignia will remain of bronze, but instead of being circular will be octagonal in shape, one and a quarter inches between the sides. The stars and ornaments are to be issued as soon as possible.

An election for major of the 3d Battalion, New Jersey State Militia, was held in the 3d Battalion Armory at Red Bank, N.J., on Aug. 26. Lieut. Col. John M. Rogers, A.G. Dept., conducted the election. The adjutant of the battalion, Robert C. Lawrence, was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of the former major, Howard S. Bordan, who was recently elected colonel of the 2d Regiment, N.J.N.G. Adjutant Lawrence has been active not only in the State Militia, but as treasurer of the Defense League of New Jersey, and has been adjutant of the 3d Battalion since its inception into state service, having formerly been adjutant of the New Jersey Coast Artillery Reserve. He enlisted in Squadron A, N.G.N.Y., in 1896 and was adjutant for many years until he retired in 1908. He has been a governor and treasurer of the Army and Navy Club of New York for many years. He made a short address after his election, in which he recommended that each company commander facilitate in every way the military training of registrants under the new bill in order that all might receive a certain amount of rudimentary military drill prior to the time they are called to the colors.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Answers Department is intended for the information of all readers of the paper. We do not answer questions as to personal standing in examinations or individual prospects of appointment or call to duty. Inquiries are so numerous and so varied in character, and in so many cases require time for special research, that we are unable to respond to the request for a personal reply to letters. Inquiries will be answered in the paper as soon as possible after their receipt. Questions must be accompanied by name and address of inquirer.

P. U.—The maximum limit for candidates for provisional second lieutenancies in November, 1917, was the same for the members of the National Guard who had had ninety days' border service as it was for enlisted men of the Army—thirty-four years.

O. H. asks: (1) Can a retired non-commissioned officer receive a commission in the U.S. Guards? (2) Is it an appointment or by an examination ordered from Washington? (3) To whom should the application be made for an appointment in the U.S. Guards? Answer: (1) Yes. (2) Examination on order. (3) The A.G.

O. G. B.—When the Department officially recognizes the death of your husband the compensation or pension will be due from date of death. The insurance carried by your husband will be payable to you in monthly installments, 240 in all. Your brother may take out insurance payable only to a spouse, child, grandchild, parent, brother or sister or to any or all of them. Or if he names no beneficiary the insurance would be payable to anyone of those in the class of beneficiaries named herein that would be entitled to his personal property in case of intestacy.

T. J. R.—The judge advocate of your organization should be able to answer all of your queries as to court-martial procedure in France and the method of securing citizenship under the recent naturalization law. The adjutant of your organization could tell you what opportunities there are for you to attend training camp and try for a commission.

D. E.—In enlistments beginning prior to Nov. 1, 1916, four years constitute a period. The adjutant of your organization can answer your inquiry as to your opportunity for trying for commission in the air service.

H. B. J.—The Army Act of July 9 authorizes Americans to wear foreign decorations. Wound and service chevrons are issued by The Adjutant General and should not be worn without his authority.

J. L. H.—The 17th Infantry in 1898 left the United States on June 14 for Cuba and was back in the United States on Aug. 21, 1898. Allow four days each way for sailing time.

C. R. N.—Apply to recruiting offices of the Army and Navy in your city for information regarding the machine-gun motor-cycle corps and submarine chaser service.

C. A. H.—If you will tell your organization commander on what terms you purchased a Liberty Bond and through whom the order was given he, no doubt, may be able to inform you what disposition will be made of the bond when it is fully paid for. As a matter of fact, your first receipt for payment should show the conditions of purchase and delivery.

F. H. M.—Up to date we have not noticed that the Chief of Staff has identified in public print the organization of which the 54th Artillery (Coast Art. Corps) is a component.

W. T. M.—We have no record available that will show why the captain you mention was relieved from his company and is now in civilian life.

W. P. B.—We know of no national law which automatically terminates leases when officers of the Navy are ordered to duty elsewhere. There may be a local law, for which we refer you to the local court officer.

L. O. P.—In the Canadian service there are both first and second lieutenants. The pay of a first lieutenant is \$577, a second lieutenant \$466, with liberal allowances.

SENIOR.—Commissions to band leaders are not Regular Army or permanent commissions, but will be known as temporary or term commissions in the United States Army, and in granting these commissions appointments and promotions are not required to be made by seniority. See G.O. in our issue of Aug. 10, page 1912.

B. L. B.—When you consider that the average time required now for soldiers' mail from abroad is around four or five weeks, you should not lose heart. The censoring alone is calculated to cause an appreciable delay.

S. W. H. asks: If an enlisted man in the Army has an invention which he desires to perfect with the view of presenting same to the Government, and can prove such, on what grounds could he get his discharge, or be placed on reserve, or what would be the proper steps to take in this case? Answer: He could be given opportunity to perfect the invention without a discharge, if deemed advisable.

O. J. R.—Regarding enlistment for attendance at a quarter-master school, apply to The Quartermaster General, U.S.A., Washington, D.C.

F. F. K. asks: Will retired officers in the U.S. Army and Navy no in active service at present be required to register, for the draft army, should they be within the draft age; extensions are now being proposed; many will be within the draft age? Were they required to register in the previous draft? Answer: No; they are available for duty as it is, on order of the President.

J. W. B.—The latest in regard to promotions is the G.O. on



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THE RENDEZVOUS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY

page 1912 in our issue of Aug. 10, and explained by General March and Secretary Baker in our issue of Aug. 24.

TANK CORPS.—Apply to The A.G. as to transfer for attendance at training school for the Tank Corps. Speak to your C.O. The school is at Gettysburg.

W. J. D.—Speak to your C.O. as to steps necessary to transfer to Q.M.C. for attendance at Q.M. school for commission.

R. W. E.—As we understand it, if called under your enlistment in the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps you will respond to the order; then, when called to active duty under the Dental Reserve commission later obtained, you will be discharged from the Enlisted Reserve and take up your duties as a commissioned officer. Officers' clothing equipment is given in Uniform Regulations. As to what equipment you will need as a dental officer, apply to The Surgeon General.

L. N. B.—Capt. Clarence M. Culp's address late in June was Camp Lewis, Wash.; try that.

J. E. M.—There has been no order for the adoption of the English style uniform. A contract has been placed for manufacture of uniforms in England; that is a different matter. We do not publish the exact geographical location of organizations; address the regiment you mention American Expeditionary Force. The order directing the wearing of the U.S. by all officers and men was published in our issue of Aug. 10.

N. B. H.—Address the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, to obtain information as to the status of an acting master's mate, U.S. Navy, at the close of the Civil War. According to the conditions published on page 625, World Almanac for 1917, only commissioned officers and honorably discharged com-

missioned officers of the Civil War or enlisted men of the Civil War who subsequently have been commissioned are eligible to membership in the M.O. Loyal Legion, U.S., as original companions.

C. H. H. asks: I was a member of the Veterinary Reserve Corps on active duty, from which I tendered my resignation, which was accepted. During the period between acceptance of resignation by the President and my notification I was promoted first lieutenant in the V.O.N.A.; this commission I accepted. What is my present status; I have been back in civil life three months? Answer: There is no "promotion" from Reserve to National Army. You have, it seems, been "appointed" in the National Army. The Adjutant General should be able to tell you where you belong.

R. Y. T.—Second lieutenant, Philippine Scouts, appointed from civil life is not entitled to mileage to first station. As to equipment see Par. 131, Spec. Regs. 41 (Uniform Regulations). The Scouts, so far as known, have not been sent to France.

P. A. M.—In the National Army two first lieutenants appointed from the Reserve Corps June 1 and July 20, respectively, would determine their precedence by date of commission in the National Army, regardless of their former service in the Reserve Corps.

A READER.—An officer is allowed commutation, according to his rank, for specified number of rooms as set down in the Army Regulations, and not according to the size of his family and the number of rooms they occupy. See the article on this subject on page 1903, our issue of Aug. 10.

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WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Aug. 24, 1918.

The 63d Infantry from Camp Meade, under command of Major Leland S. Hobbs, spent Aug. 22 at this post. The regiment numbered about a thousand men and made the trip both ways in army trucks, each truck carrying something like thirty-three men. The occasion for the visit was the arrival on that day of Dr. Baltasar Brun, foreign minister of Uruguay, who arrived that afternoon in Washington and was escorted by the 63d Infantry and the 2d Battalion, 1st Replacement Regiment, on this post. Major John F. Conklin, C.E., commanded this battalion in the military escort that was tendered Dr. Brun. The 63d Regiment was entertained at tiffin and supper (after retreat) by the 1st Battalion, commanded by Major John H. Carruth. The ceremony of retreat was made beautiful by the added presence of the 63d Infantry, whose band played with the band of Engineers.

Mrs. John H. Carruth was guest of honor at a matinee party tendered her by Mrs. Francis H. Jack, jr., on Aug. 20, when other guests were Mrs. Paul H. Helmer and Miss Beatrice Dehon. Mrs. Edward H. Schultz, house guest of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frederic V. Abbot, left on Monday to establish a residence at No. 1620 Rhode Island avenue, Washington. Miss Gertrude has joined her mother, to be near Colonel Schultz, who is at Camp Leach.

Lieut. and Mrs. Paul H. Helmer entertained in compliment to Major and Mrs. John H. Carruth on Aug. 21 at dinner. Mrs. Thomas Gaynor gave a tea in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. William P. Gaynor, and Miss Marcella Gaynor, of New York, on Aug. 21. Mrs. Gaynor entertained at a second tea on Thursday in compliment to her house guests.

Mrs. Frederic V. Abbot had Mrs. John H. Carruth as luncheon guest on Thursday. Major John H. Carruth has a short leave and left on Aug. 22 to accompany Mrs. Carruth and their two small daughters, Miss Earle and baby May Carruth to New Orleans, where Mrs. Carruth will visit her mother and family for the early autumn. Miss Beatrice Dehon, house guest of her aunt, Mrs. Frederic V. Abbot, leaves Aug. 26 for her home at St. Petersburg, Fla.

SAN DIEGO AND CAMP KEARNY.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 15, 1918.

Major Gen. William L. Kenly, N.A., Director of Military Aeronautics, arrived Thursday by airplane from Riverside, piloted by Captain Clark. He inspected the fields at North Island, Oneonta and Otay Mesa. Friday noon General Kenly was guest of honor at a luncheon at the Cuyamaca Club. He left for the East Saturday.

Construction of the first group of buildings for the marine brigade post in this city will be started about Oct. 1, according to present plans of the naval public works office. More than \$2,000,000 is available for the construction work. There are to be fourteen permanent buildings. The barracks will be the first to be started.

Lieut. George C. Kull, formerly assistant adjutant and radio officer at Rockwell Field, North Island, is visiting here with his bride, formerly Miss Helen Collier, of Los Angeles. They will leave soon for Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Col. Casey Woods, M.R.C., and Mrs. Woods are registered at Hotel del Coronado. Colonel Woods was formerly one of the most prominent oculists in Chicago, and is now serving in the reconstruction and re-education of returned wounded soldiers at Washington. Miss Beattie Barriscale, popular motion picture star, was guest of honor at the section naval base Saturday. She has assumed the rôle of "godmother" to these bluejackets.

At Hotel del Coronado Saturday evening a dinner was given in honor of Major Gen. William L. Kenly. The guests included Col. and Mrs. F. M. Andrews, Major and Mrs. H. M. Hickam, Major and Mrs. Wiley E. Dawson, Major and Mrs. Harvey B. S. Burwell, Major and Mrs. H. L. Watson, Major and Mrs. F. E. Dickman, Major and Mrs. Theodore C. Macanley, Majors Fickle, Moore, Raycroft, Walsh, Richards, Vaughn and Lieut. Grover O'Neill.

Mrs. Crittenden, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Kirby Crittenden, U.S.N., has returned to Hotel del Coronado after a visit of several months in San Francisco.

In a baseball game Sunday the 21st Infantry defeated the Army Aviators by a score of 2 to 1.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 22, 1918.

While returning to his home in Los Angeles Wednesday after visiting his son, Lieut. Leroy Bailey, at Camp Kearny, Willet S. Bailey was killed in an automobile accident. Another son, Pvt. Elba Bailey, is at Camp Hancock.

A luncheon was given Thursday by Mrs. J. Brennan in honor of her sister, Mrs. Skelton, wife of Lieut. Robert Skelton, U.S.N., who is returning east to join her husband after a stay of eight months in this city. Surg. and Mrs. Alonzo W. Little, U.S.N. R.F., have arrived here from Kansas City, Mo., and the doctor has taken up his duties at the naval training station hospital at Balboa Park.

Mrs. Foulouis, wife of Brig. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulouis, head of American aviation in France, was guest of honor at a luncheon at Hotel del Coronado Thursday, with Mrs. Speed Post as hostess. Mrs. Wallace, wife of Lieut. Comdr. S. W. Wallace, U.S.N., who has been residing in Coronado, has taken up her residence at 3696 First street in this city.

Mrs. Rutledge, wife of Lieut. P. W. Rutledge, U.S.N., is a guest at the home of her parents, Judge and Mrs. T. L. Lewis. Lieutenant Rutledge is now with the American fleet in Atlantic waters and his wife will remain here for some months. Mrs. Valentine, wife of Major John R. Valentine, commander of the remount station at Camp Kearny, has returned from an extended trip to her home in Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Mrs. Turner, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Thomas C. Turner, U.S.N., has arrived from San Francisco and purchased a home in Coronado. Lieut. and Mrs. George C. Kull, recently married in Los Angeles, have taken up their residence in Coronado. Lieutenant Kull is in the aviation service on North Island. Mrs. Burwell, wife of Major H. B. F. Burwell, commanding at Rockwell Field, is making a good recovery from a serious operation at St. Joseph's Hospital.

Approximately 40,000 acres of additional land in the vicinity of Camp Kearny has been leased by the Government, and it is now generally believed that it is planned to establish a great artillery training camp here. A large amount of heavy artillery and other equipment has been coming to Camp Kearny recently.

CAMP TRAVIS.

Camp Travis, Texas, Aug. 17, 1918.

Mrs. E. M. Leary and children, Margaret and John, left this week for Augusta, Maine, to visit Colonel Leary's parents while Colonel Leary is in France. The family of Major John Mayhew, of Base Hospital, have arrived and taken quarters on Post avenue in San Antonio.

Col. A. M. Shipp, from Camp Grant, arrived Aug. 15 and will take command of the 86th Infantry, which with the 35th Infantry will compose the 35th Infantry Brigade of the new 18th Division that is being now organized in camp. Col. E. F. Branch, from Fort Bayard, arrived Aug. 15 and was assigned for duty with the 165th Depot Brigade. Col. J. Cecil will soon arrive from Camp Taylor to take command of the 85th Infantry. A major general is expected this week and four brigadier generals. Ten additional barracks will be built to accommodate the additional members of the brigade.

Eleven men who chased the Moros through the swamps of Mindanao and marched under the baking sun to the relief of Peking during the Boxer trouble, now serving in the world war, talked over old times at a meeting of veterans of the Philippine and Chinese campaigns held at the Camp Travis

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Hostess House Tuesday night, Aug. 13, in honor of the twentieth anniversary of the fall of Manila. Among those attending were Col. I. W. Rand, Lieut. Col. R. Butler, Major F. J. H. Farrell, Major R. K. Cole, Capt. H. J. Barker, Lieutenants Dibbin, Spence, Perkins, Gilloran, Metzger, Granberry, Etherly and Needy.

The Headquarters Company of the 19th Infantry in camp, the Mexican battalion known as the "fire-eaters," gave an entertainment Tuesday the 13th in the Army "Y" building that was enjoyed by more than 600 persons. The 19th Band played. Private Day gave an acrobatic dance. Songs by Corporal Ard and J. C. Nichols. Banjo playing by Private Abruscato. Instrumental trio by Privates Gonzales, Chaves and Carillo. Juggling by Corporal Birch. Boxing, Mexican style, by Martinez and Duran, Green and Bowles, Espinosa and Corporal Dougherty.

Present indications are that Camp Wise will be more than tripled in size soon. At present there are about 5,000 men at the balloon camp. A base hospital to cost \$50,000 will be built. Camp Wise has five observation balloons; 250 men were transferred this week from Camp Travis to Camp Wise; all are above 160 pounds in weight and will be used in handling the huge balloons.

Col. R. O. Williams, commander of camp, took his first trip in an airplane this week, experienced a 3,000-foot nose dive, flying about one hour with Lieut. F. O. Carron, an instructor at Kelly Field. He flew over camp at a height of 4,800 feet. Three airplanes from Kelly Field flying in triangular formation made the journey to Green Lake, Texas, Aug. 18, and returned, a distance of 180 miles, without any break in formation and always twenty-five feet apart. Lieut. Frank Bartlett, officer in charge, and Lieutenants Scribner, Adams, Schroeder, Meloy and Grady were in the airplanes making this remarkable record in formation.

Prof. C. F. Glard, now at the Y.M.C.A. in camp, has volunteered to create classes and will give instruction in French to as many men in camp as desire to study French language.

A mammoth stadium on the drill field in Camp will be erected for the benefit of athletics, which will also be used by the Fort Sam Houston troops. A track course will also be laid out for the convenience of the athletic directors in holding field day programs. The tracks will be in circular formation embracing the big stadium. Overlooking the site of the stadium is the big boxing ring recently erected under direction of Lieutenant Nike.

The Salado swimming hole at Camp, where thousands take a daily plunge, is to be improved. Life wings installed, and new bath houses built. The pool will be divided into sections, one for the officers, one for white enlisted men, and one for the negro soldiers. Sand and gravel are being placed on the west bank of the Salado. Swimming lessons are now a part of the training given the soldiers.

The 35th Infantry, which will form the nucleus of one of the infantry brigades of the 18th Division to be organized and trained in Camp Travis, is now being assembled in Arizona as units of this regiment having been at various points in Arizona on special duty. Three Cavalry regiments, 303d, 304th and 305th, will soon arrive from Camp Stanley in Travis, being transferred to the 18th Field Artillery.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Aug. 10, 1918.

Mrs. George M. Dunn has left for the Thousand Islands, where she will join her daughter, Mrs. Ira Wyche. The officers of the 19th Infantry entertained with a dinner-dance at the Country Club. The regimental band played the dance program. About sixty guests were present.

Major and Mrs. Frank E. Davis and sons have left for the East. When Major Davis leaves for France Mrs. Davis will go to LaGrange, Ill., for an indefinite visit with relatives. Mrs. E. C. Carey will leave Sunday for Camp Dix, to join Colonel Carey. Mrs. John B. King will be at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Bechtel, while Lieutenant King is in France. Mrs. John Darragh has left for Washington, to see her son, Capt. John G. Darragh, before he leaves for France. Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Clegg, Lieut. William Clegg and Lieut. Frank Greer are enjoying a short stay in Corpus Christi, registered at the Nueces Hotel. Chaplain and Mrs. Barton W. Perry left yesterday for Fort Hamilton, N.Y., where Chaplain Perry will be stationed.

Major Dean Smith, from Brooks Field, spent the week-end at Carlsbad, N.M., making the trip of 800 miles in an airplane in six hours and twenty minutes.

Six hundred recruits from the Production Department, Air Service, arrived at Kelly Field on Friday. These men are to be given one month's drill and instruction in discipline and then to be utilized on guard duty around airplane plants in various parts of the country. Three thousand and five hundred of these men will be trained at Kelly Field in groups of 800. Lieut. F. I. Walton, of Washington, arrived with the first men and will be in command conducting the training of the men who come for this specialized drill.

Official information has been received from Washington ordering the purchase of the 17,000-acre tract of land known as the Camp Bullis target range and situated near Leon Springs. The purchase of this extensive tract brings the Leon Springs military reservation to within seven miles of the city limits of San Antonio and it increases the size of that reservation to about 35,000 acres.

Sixty-eight graduating students of the 2d Company, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, celebrated the completion of their three months' course at Camp S. F. B. Morse, Leon Springs, by giving a banquet in the tapestry room of the St. Anthony Hotel on Thursday. Covers were laid for seventy-six. The class is the second to graduate and two more of approximately the same size are taking the same course.

Mrs. D. F. Smith left Thursday for Philadelphia to join Captain Smith, who is stationed at Camp Dix. Commissions as second lieutenants have been received by nine enlisted men from Kelly Field. Six of these were in the Air Service, one in the Medical Reserve Corps, one in the Infantry and one in the Adjutant General's Department.

The 1st Squadron of the 14th Cavalry, under command of Major Emil Engle, has returned from Leon Springs, making the trip at midnight and arriving early Tuesday morning at Fort Sam Houston.

Three thousand eight hundred skilled mechanics are expected to arrive at Kelly Field soon to take special training in the Kelly Field Enlisted Mechanics' Training Department. By this addition the training school will be increased to 5,000 men, quadrupling the present strength and making the school one of the largest in the United States. This increase carries with it authorization for the expenditure of \$750,000 in necessary buildings and equipment. New buildings are to be erected and present buildings at the field converted to the purposes of the school. The mess halls in the vicinity of the trade test board at Kelly Field No. 1 are to be removed to allow for the erection of a \$25,000 steel building for the work in the aero motor division. A steel hangar representing an expenditure of \$65,000, the building to be double the size of those now used, will be built for the transportation division. The men will be quartered in screen wall tents. There will also be eight new mess halls and running water latrines. The additional personnel will be formed into two new squadrons, to be known as sections three and four. One hundred instructors and fifteen officers will be added to the staff. Major Stratemeyer has made requisition for a number of Thomas-Morse scout airplanes, DeHavilland ships, Liberty and Hispano-Suiza motors and Delco ignition outfits for the Liberty motors, light and heavy motorcycles and trucks.

According to announcement made by the Department Signal Office, the new Signal Corps warehouses being built at a cost exceeding \$250,000 at Fort Sam Houston will be ready for occupancy Sept. 1. The buildings, which are three stories in height, with a basement and sub-basement, are being constructed of reinforced concrete and brick and will be finished on the outside with stucco. Fire-proof in every detail, they represent the latest type of warehouse construction and will be used as permanent military warehouses.

The greatest attraction yet furnished by the Army League drew 5,000 people to the baseball park. Three bands and three organizations of rooters from the Mechanical Repair Shop arrived in sixty trucks and the Kelly Field Club fol-

(Continued on page 2032.)

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Fort Sam Houston—Continued from page 2031.

lowed by a train almost as long. The game was to decide the championship of the southwestern Army corps and the chief interest was centered in it. The game belonged to the Mechanics from the start, ending with a score of 12 to 2, making the Repair Shops the undisputed champions of the Army clubs. Gen. J. Ryan and staff and Lieutenant Colonel Trautman, of Fort Sam Houston, attended the game. The double-header on

Wednesday at the Repair Shops diamond furnished one big surprise when the 19th Infantry team defeated Kelly Field by the score of 7 to 3. An unusually large crowd attended, and the rosters, with the 19th Infantry band, contributed largely to their victory.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Aug. 17, 1918.

Brig. Gen. James J. Hornbrook has arrived in San Antonio from France and will be assigned for duty temporarily at headquarters. Major Gen. and Mrs. John L. Clem entertained at dinner at the St. Anthony Hotel on Tuesday for twelve. Officers of the 309th Cavalry entertained with a farewell dance at the Country Club on Thursday before leaving for Camp Bowie. Major Robert S. Lytle has left for Camp Pike, Ark.; Mrs. Lytle and small son, guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Gallagher, will join him in September. Mrs. Harry Dulin and children, from Guantanamo, Cuba, left Tuesday for New York, to join Captain Dulin.

The 3d Student Company of the Signal Officers' Reserve Corps Training School at Camp Moore, Leon Springs, entertained with a farewell dinner at the Menger Hotel on Thursday. Colonel Carr, from Fort Sam Houston, was one of the speakers. About eighty were present.

Mrs. Edmund Duval and daughter have joined Major Duval at Mercedes, after a visit with relatives on Euclid avenue. Lieut. Col. John B. Sanford left this week for Camp Beauregard, La., to command the trains and military police of the 17th Division. Mrs. Sanford and children accompanied him.

The 1st Squadron of the 14th Cavalry has been ordered to Fort Clark and will entrain in a few days. Miss Octavia Bullis entertained at luncheon Tuesday for Mesdames Conger Pratt, Nesbit, Canteen, Clarkson, Bulky, Misses Aubry, Schmitt, Negley and Barton. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Small have announced the marriage of their daughter, Nell, to Lieut. Guo. Neal, Kelly Field, Texas, Aug. 14. Lieut. and Mrs. Neal will make their home in South San Antonio.

Mrs. Conger Pratt entertained fifty convalescent soldiers from the base hospitals Monday at her quarters at Brooks Field. Mrs. H. Lee Ransom has gone to Eagle Pass to visit her brother, Lieut. Robert Ward, Jr., stationed there.

Through the efforts of Col. G. M. Grimes, the Depot Brigade Entertainment Unit has been organized and gave its first show Tuesday. Mounted on a huge motor truck it made the rounds of the seventh group, stopping at each battalion headquarters to entertain the quarantined men. All the men were old performers well known in vaudeville, minstrel and burlesque circles, and they were hailed with great enthusiasm by all the soldiers.

Recommendation for additional barracks for the Depot Brigade sufficient to accommodate 2,000 men have been made by Col. G. M. Grimes. The present strength of the brigade is 24,000 men. The buildings, if authorized, will be practically the same as the present buildings, about ten in number, and would be placed in such location as to form an integral part of the present brigade.

An airplane ambulance or hospital ship, white with red crosses on its wings, which was built at Brooks Field, was tested out last week and will be used continuously for any accident happening at the field. On its trip out it carries the pilot and doctor; on the journey back the pilot and wounded aviator, who is placed on a stretcher which is so built that he may be carried swiftly and comfortably to the hospital. An ordinary Curtis training plane was used in building, the first step being the removal of the "turtleback" on the body of the plane. This was replaced by a higher one of light weight metal attached by hinges to one side and secure fastenings to the other, so that it could be opened and thrown back, giving access to the stretcher inside. The stretcher is made of very strong and very light wood and wide strips of firm white canvas closely together. It folds into three sections and when not in use is tucked away compactly behind the observer's seat, the back seat in the plane in which the doctor rides to the accident. When in use it connects into a comfortable stretcher, which fastens over the observer's seat, so that the head of the wounded man is in the opening for the seat and extends under the movable turtleback. The additional weight in the back of the plane occasioned by this arrangement has been overcome by a heightening and readjustment of the tail pieces. The plane also carries an axe and heavy wire for cutting away the wrecked plane and rescuing the wounded aviator. In the front of the observer's seat is the first-aid box.

The 14th Cavalry, in command of Col. W. Glasgow, will move Monday into the Cavalry post, Fort Sam Houston, after the 309th leaves for Camp Bowie, Fort Worth.

More than 600 enlisted men in the Southern Department have been selected for the three central officers' training camps and have been transferred to replacement troops to await training. The majority of the men who have been accepted have been sent to the central Infantry officers' training school at Camp Pike, Ark. One hundred and fifty men were sent to the central Field Artillery officers' training school at Camp Taylor. Twenty-six men were sent to Camp Hancock, Ga., the central Machine Gun officers' training school.

The mechanical repair shop baseball team of the Army League defeated for the second time the Remount No. 2 aggregation 13 to 5. Kelly Field redeemed itself for the two defeats of the last week when it came back Sunday at League Park with an emphatic victory over the Wise balloon men 4 to 1. The 19th swept the Remounters aside in a rip-roaring finish at Camp Travis Wednesday, showing some of their old-time aggressiveness and enthusiasm, winning the game 3 to 2.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Aug. 19, 1918.

Two prettily arranged dinners were given by Capt. and Mrs. A. Younglof on Wednesday and Friday of last week. Guests of honor at the first were Col. and Mrs. George L. Byram and their guest, Mrs. Cornelia Sabin, of New York; other guests were Major and Mrs. A. J. McDonald, Mrs. N. A. Glendonning, Mrs. I. N. Farnham, of Los Angeles; Captain Forderblum, and Lieutenant Walters. On Friday the dinner was in honor of Mrs. I. N. Farnham, of Los Angeles, sister of Mrs. Younglof, who is her guest for the summer. Guests to meet Mrs. Farnham were Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Klingman, Mrs. N. A. Glendonning, Lieut. and Mrs. Wright, Capt. M. S. Game, Miss Helen McDonald and Capt. R. M. Miller.

Major Gen. John F. Morrison, commanding Western Department, was at Fort Douglas on Aug. 16 and 17. His visit had to do with rearranging post duties as affected by orders establishing a reconstruction hospital and also retaining a regiment of Engineers and a war prison there. Capt. F. L. Fink, post Q.M., and Capt. M. S. Game escorted the General to the post.

Mrs. Campbell, wife of Major Robert Campbell, of Fort Totten, N.Y., who is spending the summer with her mother Mrs. Cheesman, was guest of honor at a luncheon at the Alta Club given Aug. 15 by Mrs. Louise S. Cates, of Ray, Arizona. Among Army women present were Mrs. Clarence Lang, wife of Major Lang, and Mrs. Dean Brayton, wife of Captain Brayton.

By arrangement with the city of Salt Lake the new fire fighters at Fort Douglas, under command of Major A. J. McDonald, will co-operate in the protection of the eastern part of the city, or that toward Fort Douglas, while the city fire department will respond to the needs of the post in this matter. The new fire station has been completed and the auto fire engines installed.

Capt. and Mrs. Duncan G. Richart were guests of honor at a reception on Aug. 12 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. McConaughy, parents of Mrs. Richart, who was Miss Gladys McConaughy. The rooms were gay with garden flowers and the hostess was assisted in receiving by former girl friends of Mrs. Richart. Lieut. Roy Bothwell and his fiancée, Miss Clara Prout, were guests of honor on Aug. 13 at a dinner-dance given by Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Bothwell. Lieut. and Mrs. V. G. Logan, of Rockland, Idaho, have been spending some time in Salt Lake, on their way back to Camp Gordon, and have been entertained at numerous affairs during their stay. Mrs. H. J. Grosbeck entertained at an elaborate luncheon on Tuesday for Mrs. Logan, at which the other guests were Mrs. Charles W. Stewart, Mrs. Duncan G. Richart, Mrs. Herman Johnson and Mrs. O. Jenkins. Mrs. Jenkins also entertained at a luncheon for Mrs. Logan later in the week.

Mrs. Frank O. Bird, wife of Captain Bird, 145th P.A., is

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with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Samuels, during the absence of Captain Bird in France. Capt. Ray F. Woolsey, of the Medical Department, has met with severe sorrow in the past few days, having lost his infant son, Wayne T. Woolsey, and the next day his father, Wayne F. Woolsey. Mrs. Morris L. Ritchie has gone East to visit her son, Ensign Oliver Ritchie, who has been detached from his ship for a brief time in New York. Lieut. Earl H. Ogden is here from Camp Pike spending a brief leave with relatives and friends. His marriage to Miss Ruby Lang took place on Aug. 30.

The Latter Day Saints College (Mormon) has decided to establish a department of military training, and with the opening of the college year will have the services of a military instructor appointed by the Government.

The first large division of Engineers of the new regiment at the post arrived on Aug. 14 and took up their quarters in the unused cantonments built last year to house the new regiments formed from the 20th Infantry. The wooden buildings are being rapidly put in shape for comfortable quarters.

Lieut. Jack Major, son of Mrs. W. W. Browning, of Ogden, has been spending a leave with his mother, having been on border duty for more than a year past.

CORREGIDOR NOTES.

Fort Mills, P.I., July 8, 1918.

Col. J. M. Williams, who left for station at San Diego, had been on this post for almost three years, the last ten months of which he served as coast defense commander. Colonel Williams and family left a host of war friends here. In honor of Col. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams and Mrs. Nelson a delightful "despedida" dinner dance was given at the Nipa Club on May 11, when covers were laid for sixty-odd guests. Leaving on the same transport were Majors Pigott, Faulkner and P. K. Johnson, all of the Infantry, who have been stationed at Fort Mills for some time.

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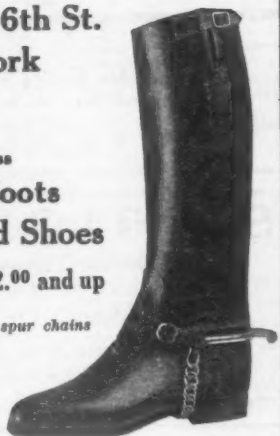
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burn have recently returned from leaves spent in Japan and China. Major and Mrs. Haines and children returned on the Venezuela last week from Japan. Captain Losh recently made the China trip as transport surgeon.

Captain Burdette and Lieutenant Jefferson gave a dinner at the Nipa Club on June 28, the guests later dancing as the typhoon raged without and the rain leaked through overhead. Those present were Col. and Mrs. Doores, Majors and Mesdames Milburn, von Kessler and Porter, Capt. and Mesdames Winslow, Birdsall, Edwards, Losh, Johnston and Johnson, Mrs. Baldrige, Miss Rathgeber, Miss Davis, Miss Tobin, Major Taintor, Captain Garten, Captain Lowell and Lieutenant Fenn, U.S.N.

Mrs. Phillips, of Manila, was week-end guest of Capt. and Mrs. Edwards. Capt. and Mrs. Maguire entertained at dinner on Saturday for Major and Mrs. Porter and Major Taintor. Chaplain Arnold and Mrs. Arnold were guests for dinner and the movies of Lieut. and Mrs. Hines on Monday. Capt. and Mrs. Winslow had dinner on Tuesday for Col. and Mrs. Doores, Miss Tobin, Major Taintor, Captain Buyers and Lieutenant Jefferson. Major and Mrs. von Kessler's dinner guests on Thursday were Major and Mrs. Donovan, Mrs. Pratt, Miss Tobin, Captain Montgomery and Lieutenant Broad.

Captain Winslow has been detailed for duty with the Philippine National Guard with station in Manila. Mrs. Winslow is holding quarters here for the present. Captain Losh and family have moved to Manila, where Captain Losh takes up his duties at the Department Hospital.

Recent arrivals in the Artillery garrison are Lieut. and Mrs. Swanson and Lieut. and Mrs. Bricker, who came from Fort Monroe, Va. Capt. and Mrs. Dawson are at Fort Wint for a three months' tour.

Colonel Doores, the new coast defense commander, announces as his staff Captain Montgomery, adjutant; Captain Edwards, quartermaster, and Major von Kessler, surgeon. Captain Buy-

ers has been made adjutant of the Artillery garrison, Captain Wilbur relieving him as ordnance officer.

station here. Captain Kimball has been made Artillery engineer, vice Major Haines, who has been given the second fire command. Mrs. Mortenson is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Belden, at Fort McKinley.

CANAL ZONE NOTES.

Gatun, Canal Zone, Aug. 3, 1918.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. Banks Bartholow have moved to Gatun, where Lieutenant Bartholow is now stationed with the 33d Infantry. Miss Harriet Morse, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Morse, has arrived for a visit with her parents, who are now living in Gatun, where Colonel Morse is in command of the 33d Infantry.

Lieut. and Mrs. Jenkins have returned to Empire from a visit in the States. Mrs. Pearson entertained Mrs. H. S. Andrews and Mrs. W. Wright Scott at tea on Thursday. Capt. and Mrs. Gordon C. Irwin have moved to Camp Gaillard, Culebra, Captain Caldwell, M.R.C., spent Wednesday night with friends in Empire.

A number of officers from Corozal attended the farewell banquet tendered Colonel Cralle on Wednesday at the Hotel Tivoli. There were very appropriate toasts given by old friends. The Colonel has spent over two years on the isthmus. Among those who attended were Colonel Tate, Majors Turner, Churchill and Henry.

Capt. and Mrs. Wild entertained the Evening Bridge Club on Thursday. Mrs. Crowl spent Wednesday with Mrs. Weinberg. Lieut. and Mrs. Isaacs entertained Mr. Sterling Cogswell at dinner on Wednesday. Major and Mrs. Henry, Major Parker and Lieutenant Moon dined with Col. and Mrs. Tate Wednesday. Mrs. Levins was in Corozal on Wednesday before leaving for her home in Pensacola, Fla., to spend eight or ten weeks.

Majors and Mrs. Turner entertained Major and Mrs. Churchill at dinner on Friday. Lieut. and Mrs. Newton are moving to Culebra, Lieutenant Newton being assigned to the 29th Infantry. Lieut. and Mrs. H. S. Andrews were luncheon guests at the Hotel Washington on Saturday.

Major and Mrs. Crawford and daughter, Barbara, left recently for the States. Mrs. H. S. Andrews and Mrs. William Klingensmith have gone to the States for a two months' visit. A smoker was held in Gatun on Friday in honor of Col. H. L. Jackson. Major and Mrs. Allen Rutherford were luncheon guests at the Washington.

Mrs. Henry entertained at a bridge party on Friday. Prizes were won by Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Wild. Among those present were Mesdames Tate, Newman, Turner, Wild, Harper, Murdock, Ganna, Isaacs, Churchill and Malsbury. Major Kelly, formerly stationed with the 12th Cavalry at Corozal and lately assigned to the 33d Infantry at Gatun, was in Corozal bidding his many friends good-bye before leaving for station in the States. Capt. and Mrs. Malsbury entertained six guests at dinner on Friday. Capt. and Mrs. McElroy, of Cristobal, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Duer on Sunday.

Mrs. Treadwell, who has been on a visit to her home in Pennsylvania for three months, returned last week. Col. and Mrs. Tate entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Isaacs at dinner Saturday. Dr. and Mrs. Ganna entertained the Bridge Club on Wednesday evening. Dr. Casbeer and son went on a trip up the Cimetaria river Tuesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Isaacs had Dr. and Mrs. Ganna with them for Sunday tea.

Gatun, Canal Zone, Aug. 9, 1918.

The first annual dance of the Naval Air Station at Coco Solo was held on Saturday evening. The huge hangar was used for the dance, and the decorations of flags and lights were beautiful. A field night was held by the Porto Rican Regiment officers at Camp Otis on Friday. There was a basketball game, boxing matches, tug of war and other indoor athletic stunts. Lieutenant Montesinos had as dinner guests on Saturday at the Tivoli Major and Mrs. Carbone. Guests at the dinner-dance at the Tivoli were Lieutenant Lopes and his party, Lieutenants Vasquez and Cordero.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. Wright Scott had as dinner guests on Wednesday Lieutenant Antes and Lieut. H. S. Andrews. Miss Harriet Morse was a guest at the Tivoli dance on Saturday. Lieut. and Mrs. J. Banks Bartholow entertained at bridge on Thursday evening. Among the guests were Capt. and Mrs. Banta.

THE ARMY.

Other Army orders appear on pages 2016-2019.—Abbreviation "emer." after appointment represents emergency appointment.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. HARRY L. ROGERS, Q.M.G.

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Major J. R. Valentine to Camp Jackson, S.C., relieving Lieut. Col. E. Swift, Q.M.C.; Capt. D. J. Harney to Camp Sevier, S.C.; H. T. Standcliff to Washington, D.C.; 2d Lieut. M. A. Ginzburg to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J.; Capt. J. R. Dean to Newport News, Va.; 1st Lieut. O. H. Peters to Brunswick, Ga.; W. P. Fox to Camp Grant, Ill.; G. A. Sweet to Alexandria, Va., Motor Truck Co. No. 553; H. Carithers to Camp Gordon, Ga. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Captains, Q.M.C., to duty as follows: J. F. C. Hagens to Camp Beauregard, La.; H. G. Dillingham to New Orleans, La. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. W. W. Grabb to Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.; E. N. Enders to Washington, D.C.; 1st Lieut. L. W. Todd to Toledo, Ohio; W. A. White to Camp Jackson, S.C.; 2d Lieut. F. C. Easterby to Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas; J. Erbal to Springfield, Mass.; E. V. Edsall to Cape May, N.J., General Hospital No. 11; E. F. Dyer to Washington, D.C. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Capt. G. A. Bell, Q.M.C., to Camp Greene, N.C., Auxiliary Remount Depot No. 308, for duty. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to Camp Lee, Va., for duty with 407th Reserve Labor Battalion: First Lieut. T. L. Beers, E. L. Walden, R. B. Lyle, 2d Lieut. R. H. Waldo, J. M. West, C. A. Burton, L. A. McElveney. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to New York, N.Y., for inspection: First Lieut. S. N. Hallock, E. L. Cheyne; 2d Lieut. G. H. Burnette, C. M. Christler, W. A. Jopson. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to Fort Dodge, Iowa, for duty with 414th Reserve Labor Battalion: First Lieut. E. McGinley, W. J. Elton, J. J. Griffen; 2d Lieut. H. J. Ruffels, C. R. Oestreich, W. F. Koegel, W. M. Aubrey. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Col. R. McA. Schofield, Q.M.C., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Lieut. Col. K. P. Williams, Q.M.C., to St. Louis, Mo., for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Officers, Q.M.C., to Camp Wadsworth, S.C., duty with 422d Reserve Labor Battalion: Second Lieut. J. L. Bunch, H. L. McGuire, J. C. Wise, G. H. Thomas, D. B. Schuster, N. J. Bauer, V. J. Silliman. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers, Q.M.C., to Little Rock, Ark., Camp Pike, for duty with 409th Reserve Labor Battalion: First Lieut. J. C. Adkins, H. A. Donckis, M. G. Campbell, 2d Lieut. C. M. McKenney, J. E. Beaverville, A. G. Lamonda. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Officers, Q.M.C., to Chillicothe, Ohio, Camp Sherman, for duty with 418th Reserve Labor Battalion: Capt. W. F. Murphy, 2d Lieut. R. N. Everhart, B. G. Denney, T. J. Ryan, R. E. Steen, W. B. Schroeder. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Officers, Q.M.C., to Macon, Ga., Camp Wheeler, for duty with 408d Reserve Labor Battalion: First Lieut. H. Shair, 2d Lieut. J. B. Hohenstein, E. E. Fuchs, M. P. Daly, J. M. McGarry, A. Hutchinson, J. B. Quinn. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Major Carl R. Gray, Jr., Q.M.C., to duty as acting depot Q.M., Atlanta, Ga., relieving Col. H. J. Gallagher, Q.M.C. (Aug. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. A. M. Covert, Q.M.C., to Cambridge, Mass., and to duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments, Quartermaster Corps.

Q.M. Sergts. appointed to second lieuts., Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), from Aug. 14, 1918, to duty as follows: A. I. Levey



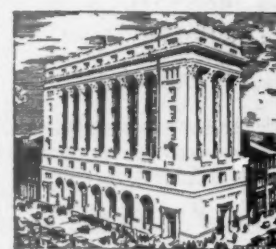
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to Camp Upton, N.Y.; J. H. Darden to Deming, N.M., Camp Cody; L. J. Hatch to Augusta, Ga., Camp Hancock; C. A. Gray to Camp Upton, N.Y.; 1st Class R. W. Fleming to Jacksonville, Fla.; L. Malley to San Francisco; 1st Class M. H. Goldstein to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.; J. W. Orstein to Chillicothe, Ohio; F. F. Reid to Washington; P. M. Nicrosi to Macon, Ga., Camp Wheeler; G. E. Firch to Camp Funston, Kas.; J. L. Hearn to Alexandria, La., Camp Beauregard; 1st Cl. G. F. Ilsemann, Jr., to Petersburg, Va., Camp Lee; C. A. Hirsch to Little Rock, Ark., Camp Pike; 1st Cl. G. E. Gallup to Camp Grant, Ill.; R. C. Deming (s.g.) to Camp Meigs, Washington, D.C.; H. S. Smith to Houston, Texas, Camp Logan; S. F. Holbrook to New York, N.Y.; J. L. Budinger to Fort Worth, Texas, Camp Bowie; 1st Cl. E. F. Smith and J. W. Smith to Camp McLeellan, Anniston, Ala.; 1st Cl. A. C. Rogers to Macon, Ga., Camp Wheeler; D. R. Richardson to Washington, D.C.; 1st Cl. J. Rosenberg to Hot Springs, N.C.; 1st Cl. G. J. Harp to Atlanta, Ga., Camp Gordon; L. H. Copeland to Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), July 3, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. J. C. Bible, D. M. Daugherty, W. B. Johnson. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. C. A. Bowman, J. B. Carter, T. L. Robertson, G. H. Semler and W. H. Turnbull. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Capt. W. H. Cary, Q.M.C., to major, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 15, 1918; to Camp Holabird, Md., for duty with Water Tank Train No. 302. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Capt. C. R. Johnson, Q.M.C., to major, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 9, 1918; to Camp Sherman, Ohio, for duty with 158th Depot Brigade. (Aug. 17, War D.)

W. A. Bennett to captain, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 16, 1918; to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

J. B. Daughton to captain, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 16, 1918; to Acting Q.M.G., Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 9, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. T. L. Beers, R. C. Ohiswell, J. Dorenfeld, Jr., W. F. Dunn, L. A. Murrell, B. F. Rynd, H. Shair. (Aug. 15, War D.)

(Continued on page 2034.)



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Q.M. Corps—Appointments—Continued from page 2033.

Appointment of Capt. M. G. Hammond, Q.M.C., to major, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 10, 1918; to Syracuse, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Capt. A. N. Besnah, Q.M.C., to major, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 13, 1918; to Camp Sherman, Ohio. (Aug. 17, War D.)

First Lieut. J. A. Frew, Q.M.C., to captain, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 8, 1918; to Camp Meigs, D.C., for duty with Motor Truck Co. No. 514. (Aug. 17, War D.)

W. L. Gregory to captain, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 17, 1918; to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

First Lieut. H. H. Nugent, Q.M.C., to captain, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 17, 1918. (Aug. 17, War D.)

C. D. Brady to captain, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 17, 1918; to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. P. Welch, Q.M.C., to 1st lieut., Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 8, 1918; to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, for duty with Bakery Co. No. 369. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Second Lieut. P. H. Fugua, Q.M.C., to 1st lieut., Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 10, 1918; to Camp Funston, Kas., for duty with Bakery Co. No. 390. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Second Lieut. F. C. Gaddis, Q.M.C., to 1st lieut., Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 10, 1918; to Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas, for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), July 10, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. B. L. Agler, E. E. Briggs, M. M. Dew, H. E. Floyd, S. McClellan, 3d, A. M. Heddick, K. W. Slauson, G. A. Warlick, G. S. Warren. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments to captains, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, and to duty as follows: P. S. Gunion to Washington, D.C.; B. A. Boyd to Philadelphia, Pa.; E. J. Allen to Washington, D.C.; R. S. Lanphear to Washington, D.C.; A. G. Levy to Camp MacArthur, Texas; E. W. Wheeler to Washington, D.C.; C. E. Frudden to New York, N.Y.; V. V. Viles to Acting Q.M.C. General; G. E. Wilcomb to Wrightstown, N.J.; Camp Dix; W. F. Bancroft to Washington, D.C. (Aug. 19, War D.)

R. C. Griswald and W. J. Peck to major, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918; to Acting Q.M.G. for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Lieut. Col. P. Smith, Q.M.C., to colonel, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments to 1st lieut., Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918, and to duty as follows: J. A. Petty to Washington, D.C.; G. G. Grant to Washington, D.C.; H. A. Fish to Fort Bayard, N.M.; F. H. Warrick to Washington, D.C. (Aug. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. A. S. York, Q.M.C., to captain, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 8, 1918. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments of second lieutenants in Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 8, 1918: To be first lieutenants—H. Adams, C. Almon, B. Bishop, R. H. Black, B. M. Boyd, E. R. Cheeseman, A. C. Colby, B. C. Collier, R. D. Cox, Jr., E. A. M. Fowler, W. Gieselske, Jr., R. A. Goodman, M. M. Hill, L. S. Griffin, T. J. Kavanagh, R. C. Klipp, G. T. McCall, L. O. McClure, E. T. McGettrick, L. A. Mangan, C. C. Patterson, J. W. Rosson, Jr., S. H. Sanders, S. E. Sheffey, L. L. Simpson, J. M. Strelitz, J. A. Taylor, C. W. VanCortland, H. D. Wyneken. (Aug. 15, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.

Capt. T. R. Payne to Augusta, Ga., Camp Hancock, for duty with Base Hospital No. 98. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Des Moines, Iowa, Camp Dodge, duty with Base Hospital No. 104: Fort Sill, Okla.—Major C. A. E. Codman. Medical officers' training camp, Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.—First Lieut. J. B. Shannon, S. G. Smelser, F. P. Snodgrass. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major J. R. Hicks to Tobyhanna, Pa., Tank Corps; Capt. A. Vander Veer, Jr., to Fort Snelling, Minn., with Base Hospital No. 108; Capt. E. L. Cooley to Hoboken, N.J.; Capt. J. B. Kirk to Fort Myer, Va.; Capt. W. A. Conlon to Metuchen, N.J., Camp Raritan Arsenal, for duty as camp psychiatrist; Capt. R. S. McCaughey, Chillicothe, Ohio, for duty with Base Hospital No. 112; Capt. A. L. Ludwick to Mineola, N.Y., Hazelhurst Field; Capt. S. C. Crow, Camp A. A. Humphreys, Accotink, Va.; 1st Lieut. C. S. Miller to Washington, D.C.; 1st Lieut. B. A. Troiber, Accotink, Va., Camp A. A. Humphreys; 1st Lieut. H. L. Baepler to O.G., Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.; 1st Lieut. C. F. Bove, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., for duty with Base Hospital No. 61; 1st Lieut. J. O. Thayer to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.; 1st Lieut. H. P. Hanna, Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C., with Base Hospital No. 64; 1st Lieut. L. S. Dunn to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., with Base Hospital No. 89; 1st Lieut. C. W. Knapp to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., with Base Hospital No. 105. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Hattiesburg, Miss., Camp Shelby, duty with Evacuation Hospital No. 38: First Lieut. E. J. Brearton, F. G. Brigham, W. K. Brown, H. C. Dixon. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty with Base Hospital No. 108: First Lieut. M. O. Schenk, T. A. Shaughnessy, R. C. Sievers. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. assigned to duty and to New Haven, Conn., U.S. Army Gen. Hospital No. 16, for duty: First Lieut. S. A. Binderman, G. P. Curtis. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to El Paso, Texas, Camp Newton D. Baker, for duty with Base Hospital No. 97: Capt. T. W. Morgan, 1st Lieut. A. S. Blanchard, M. B. Fischer. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C., Camp Cody, Deming, N.Mex., for duty with Base Hospital No. 94: First Lieut. B. H. Day, H. C. McCarthy. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Alexandria, La., Camp Beauregard, for duty with Base Hospital No. 120: First Lieut. R. M. Cullison, F. I. Darrow, S. C. Wolff. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Chillicothe, Ohio, Camp Sherman, for duty with Base Hospital No. 112: First Lieut. J. Kentling, R. B. Lamb, F. L. Robbins. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty with Base Hospital No. 105: First Lieut. J. Anderson, J. R. Swartzlander, G. B. Thomas. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., for duty with Evacuation Hospital No. 36: Capt. J. S. Foat, 1st Lieut. J. V. Dozer, V. J. Fruth, R. J. Gieseler. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C., Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S.C., for duty with Base Hospital No. 56: First Lieut. B. L. Good, W. A. McCallough. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Chillicothe, Ohio, Camp Sherman, for duty with Base Hospital No. 113: Capt. E. T. Gallagher, 1st Lieut. J. F. Henderson, H. S. Maxwell, H. C. McIntosh. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Jacksonville, Fla., Camp Joseph E. Johnston, for duty: Major W. C. Miller, Capt. J. P. Bland, J. M. Garrett, M. Van B. Godbey, L. B. Goodyear, J. V. Harsha, J. B. Swonger, 1st Lieut. F. L. Barnum, J. E. Connelly, W. A. Dean, G. A. Mayer, C. J. Miller, J. Moles, J. H. Poulton, L. H. Radtke. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Louisville, Ky., Camp Zachary Taylor, for duty with Base Hospital No. 119: Capt. C. McC. Iseman, H. G. Snyder, 1st Lieut. A. I. Baron, C. F. Bigoney. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Officers of M.C., Camp Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal., for duty with Base Hospital No. 96: Capt. L. Jacobs, 1st Lieut. H. R. Evans, C. E. Secor, G. C. Wrigley. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, for duty with Evacuation Hospital No. 28: Capt. H. B. Patterson, 1st Lieut. G. H. Bloom, A. F. Budreski, I. W. Fraim. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. S. R. Leahy to Hoboken, N.J.; Capt. E. Von Adelung to Linda Vista, Cal., Camp Kearny; 1st Lieut. M. M. Wolfe to Petersburg, Va., Camp Lee; 1st Lieut. L. F. Ruschhaupt to New Haven, Conn., Hospital No. 16; 1st Lieut. C. Patterson to Camp Cody, Deming, N.Mex.; 1st Lieut. M. W. Peck to Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. W. G. Eckman to Hoboken, N.J.; 1st Lieut. E. J. Butzke to Waynesville, N.C., Hospital No. 18; 1st Lieut. B. Fulton, Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., with Base Hospital No. 80. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Change of name of 1st Lieut. M. A. Sagowitz, M.C., U.S.A., to M. A. Sager. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major W. Cogswell with the 73d Regiment, C.A.C., Fort Banks, Mass.; Capt. S. A. Loewenberg to New Haven, Conn., Hospital No. 16; Capt. F. E. Gardner to Hoboken, N.J.; Capt. C. R. Strickland to Lakeview, N.J., Hospital No. 9; Capt. C. S. Little to Syracuse, N.Y.; Capt. E. C. Levy to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.; Capt. C. W. Halterman, Hattiesburg, Miss., Camp Shelby; Capt. B. E. Jewett to New Haven, Conn., Hospital No. 16; 1st Lieut. W. F. Stillger, Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., with Evacuation Hospital No. 21; 1st Lieut. S. W. Bull to Kingsport, Tenn., Edgewood Arsenal; 1st Lieut. G. H. Steele to Washington, D.C.; 1st Lieut. St. O. Darden to New Haven, Conn., Hospital No. 16; 1st Lieut. G. McM. Melvin to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Base Hospital No. 1; 1st Lieut. A. N. Ball to Augusta, Ga., Camp Hancock; 1st Lieut. H. M. Yoder to Petersburg, Va., Camp Lee; 1st Lieut. W. E. Brown to New Haven, Conn., Hospital No. 16; 1st Lieut. W. G. Dye to Admiral, Md., Camp Meade, with Base Hospital No. 69; 1st Lieut. E. A. Gatterdam to Charlotte, N.C., Camp Greene; Capt. J. T. Bernard to New Haven, Conn., Hospital No. 16; Aug. 19, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Wrightstown, N.J., Camp Dix, for duty: Capt. C. B. Griffiths, 1st Lieut. W. F. Brady, H. A. Callahan, H. S. Garrett, G. C. Hackett, W. T. Holland, J. B. A. Johnson, L. J. Lanx, H. L. Quimby, J. E. Wilson. (Aug. 29, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., for duty: Capt. E. C. Cowles, H. O. Munson, 1st Lieut. L. F. Derfus, M. O. DeVaney, J. L. Flanagan, J. J. Quinn. (Aug. 18, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Fort Ontario, N.Y., Hospital No. 5, for duty: Capt. J. C. Smith, 1st Lieut. L. H. Brown, D. R. Evans. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Officers of M.C., Fort Sill, Okla., duty with Ambulance Co. N. 425: First Lieut. A. E. Barber, G. W. Batt, S. H. Landrum. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty at Columbia, S.C., Camp Jackson: Capt. J. S. Brotherhood, H. V. Guile. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Annapolis, Md., Camp McClellan, for duty with Evacuation Hospital No. 32: Major D. M. Roberts; Capt. C. H. Ingram; 1st Lieut. W. Raim and H. Reinsch. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Montgomery, Ala., Camp Sheridan, for duty with Evacuation Hospital No. 34: Major B. R. Corbus; 1st Lieut. C. A. Almond, J. J. McCaffrey and A. J. Weigen. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Charlotte, N.C., Camp Greene, for duty with Base Hospital No. 122: Capt. E. S. Bagnall; 1st Lieut. H. C. Haviland, H. A. Rosenbaum and H. A. Wick. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty with Base Hospital No. 109: Capt. W. E. Howell; 1st Lieut. W. T. Gibson, M. D. Gwin and G. W. Small. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Medical officers to Deming, N.M., Camp Cody, for duty with Base Hospital No. 94: Capt. A. F. Byfield and B. C. Doust. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Battle Creek, Mich., Camp Custer, for duty with Base Hospital No. 99: Capt. N. W. Janney and R. B. Nyberg; 1st Lieut. P. R. Hanke and R. G. Sherwood. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty with Base Hospital No. 103: Capt. J. L. Bolt, V. J. Hooper and E. E. Shafer. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major J. N. Teeter to Fort Sheridan, Ill., with Base Hospital No. 103; Capt. E. H. Butterfield to New Haven, Conn., Hospital No. 16, Sept. 1, 1918. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Camp Greenleaf, for duty with Evacuation Hospital No. 27: Capt. V. J. Fenerty;

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1st Lieut. G. N. Acker, 2d, W. O. Fargo and J. C. Ford. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., for duty with Base Hospital No. 98: Capt. R. E. Baldwin, C. H. Weber and 1st Lieut. A. J. Minkel. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Battle Creek, Mich., Camp Custer, for duty with Base Hospital No. 100: Capt. L. H. Taft and M. Warren; 1st Lieut. F. A. Priessman and F. H. Russell. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Appointments, Medical Corps.

Appointments of majors, M.C., to lieutenant colonel, M.C., rank specified: T. LeBoutillier, Aug. 1918; H. W. Goodall, J. F. Edwards, F. M. Hanes, J. W. Barkdale, D. Boyard, J. A. Capps, F. G. Balch, J. M. Wheaton, Aug. 1918; B. S. Oppenheimer, T. C. Witherspoon, J. G. Sherrill, W. A. Sherwood, L. Sale, C. A. Stevens, F. D. Smythe, Aug. 12, 1918. (Aug. 19, War D.)

W. E. Bruner to major, M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918, to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Capt. J. P. Comegys to captain M.C., June 25, 1918, to Hoboken, N.J., for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

First Lieut. A. T. Bevil, D.R.C., to Admiral, Md., Camp Meade, for duty. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Officers of D.R.C. to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., for duty: First Lieut. G. Brickelmaier, W. Carberry, H. K. Foster and A. D. Heller. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Officers of D.R.C. to Montgomery, Ala., Camp Sheridan, for duty: First Lieut. J. W. Altfillisch, T. Coffman, O. H. Goss, C. C. Johnson, G. E. Pendarvis, D. R. Welker and E. S. Wernitz. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. O. E. Davis, D.R.C., to Washington, Howard University, for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. C. W. Keeling, D.R.C., to Hoboken for duty with Base Hospital No. 58. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Lieut. H. P. Ingram, D.R.C., to Columbia, S.C., Camp Jackson, for duty. (Aug. 12, War D.)

First Lieut. C. A. Swanson, D.R.C., to active duty and to Atlanta, Camp Gordon, for duty. (Aug. 13, War D.)

First Lieut. J. E. Armistead, D.C., Pioche, Nev., to active duty and telegraph commanding general, Western Dept., about Aug. 23, 1918. (Aug. 14, War D.)

First Lieut. T. J. Meador, D.C., to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., for duty. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Officers of D.C. to duty: To Fort Riley, Kas., 1st Lieut. T. L. Fairfield and L. F. Marre; to Camp Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal., Capt. J. H. Davis and 1st Lieut. W. Hudson; to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N.C., Capt. A. E. Thornberry, Jr., and 1st Lieut. E. G. Girvin. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of D.C. to Atlanta, Ga., Camp Gordon, for duty with Base Hospital No. 91: First Lieut. P. A. Brill, J. E. Hughes. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Officers of D.C. to Deming, N.Mex., Camp Cody, for duty with Base Hospital No. 94: First Lieut. L. B. Dillon, R. B. Tavel. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Officers of D.C. to El Paso, Texas, Camp Newton D. Baker, for duty with Base Hospital No. 97: First Lieut. L. S. Harlan, J. F. Owen. (Aug. 17, War D.)

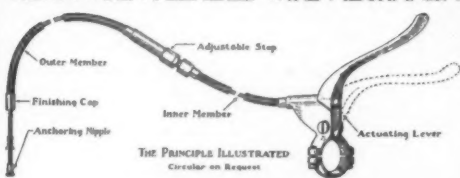
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Officers of D.C. to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., for duty with Base Hospital No. 98: First Lieuts. D. S. Lewis, J. E. Marriott. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Officers of D.C., Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal., duty Base Hospital No. 95: First Lieuts. E. W. Baumgardner, L. C. Schildwachter. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Officers of D.C. to Battle Creek, Mich., Camp Custer, for duty with Base Hospital No. 100: First Lieuts. J. S. Cahill, R. W. Hayward. (Aug. 19, War D.)

First Lieuts., D.C., to duty as follows: D. Webster to Alexandria, La., Camp Beauregard, with Evacuation Hospital No. 29; C. A. Adolph to Anniston, Ala., Camp McClellan, with Evacuation Hospital No. 32; H. T. Ostrum to Fort Logan, Colo.; C. L. Taylor to Des Moines, Iowa, Camp Dodge, for duty with Base Hospital No. 104; J. A. Hanson to Little Rock, Ark., Camp Pike, with Evacuation Hospital No. 27; E. M. Hardy to U.S. for further orders; A. F. Bokman to Hattiesburg, Miss., Camp Shelby, Evacuation Hospital No. 33; H. P. Waldman, Fort Des Moines, Iowa. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments, Dental Corps.

Appointment of officers, D.C., U.S.A. (emer.), date in 1918 indicated: To be majors—Capt. M. M. Postel, Aug. 6; J. L. Clements, July 26; J. P. Garriott, Aug. 8. To be captains—First Lieuts. B. Naidis, Aug. 8; R. L. Felton, E. T. Haynes, Aug. 7. (Aug. 17, War D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

Second Lieut. R. E. Duckworth, V.C., to Camp Greenleaf, Ga., for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Second Lieut. E. A. Downs, V.C., to Veterinary Training School, Camp Lee, Va., for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Officers, Veterinary, to camps specified about Aug. 15, 1918, for duty: Second Lieuts. A. MacL. Ehle, Camp Sevier; G. C. Green, Camp McClellan; E. Kernohan, Camp Jackson. (Aug. 12, War D.)

Veterinary officers to Newport News, Va., for duty: First Lieuts. W. DeV. Faison, C. W. Tittle, L. L. Lucey and J. A. Hill; 2d Lieuts. T. E. Carroll, J. H. O'Brien, C. E. Steel and P. F. A. Trainor. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Officers, Vet. C., to camps specified for duty: Second Lieuts. A. H. Blair, Camp Greene, N.C.; H. M. Bratt, Camp Wadsworth, S.C.; J. S. Dick, Jr., Camp McClellan, Ala. (Aug. 13, War D.)

First Lieut. J. McKinnon to San Francisco, Cal. (Aug. 15, War D.)

First Lieut. B. Bennett, V.C., Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Second Lieut. B. Jonsen, V.C., to Alexander, La., Camp Beauregard, for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

SANITARY CORPS.

Second Lieut. G. B. Zimble, San. C., to Fort Riley, Camp Funston, for duty. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Officers of San. C. to duty as follows: Capt. J. O. Brown to Pittsburgh, Pa., North Side Home; 1st Lieut. L. A. Pechstein to Cape May, N.J., Hospital No. 11. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Capt. J. P. Wentworth, Can. C., to Macon, Ga., Camp Wheeler, for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Second Lieut. L. R. White, San. C., Camp Upton, L.I., N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of San. C., to C.O., Hospital No. 6, for duty: Second Lieuts. H. R. Hulke, C. O. McRae. (Aug. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. J. T. Murtha, San. C., to Arcadia, Fla., Carlstrom Field, for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. W. G. Mace, San. C., Camp Dick, for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments, Sanitary Corps.

W. K. Barton to captain, San. C., U.S.A. (emer.), Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

H. K. Van Alstyne to first lieut., San. C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918, to Admiral, Md., Camp Meade, for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

E. Stuart to captain, San. C., Med. Dept., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918, Washington, D.C. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Par. 218, S.O. No. 184, War Dept., June 8, 1918, announcing appointment of F. W. Bruckmiller to first lieut., San. C., N.A., is revoked, having declined appointment. (Aug. 19, War D.)

R. I. Purcell to captain, San. C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 16, 1918, Greenville, S.C., Camp Sevier, for duty with Evacuation Hospital No. 22. (Aug. 16, War D.)

D. H. Goveck to first lieut., San. C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 17, 1918, Anniston, Ala., Camp McClellan, for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

M. R. McCann to captain, San. C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 17, 1918, Otisville, N.Y., Hospital No. 8, for duty. Aug. 17, War D.)

J. H. Foster to captain, San. C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918, Washington, D.C. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class F. N. Bridgman, camp med. sup. depot, to second lieut., San. C., U.S.A. (em.), rank Aug. 13, 1918; to Camp Greene for duty. (Aug. 13, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class C. J. Schappert, San. C., to second lieut., San. C., U.S.A. (em.), rank Aug. 13, 1918; to Petersburg, Va., Camp Lee, for duty. (Aug. 13, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class W. J. Laliberts to second lieut., San. C., U.S.A. (em.), rank Aug. 13, 1918; to Linda Vista, Cal., Camp Kearny, for duty. (Aug. 13, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. W. M. LACK, C.E.

Second Lieutenants, Engrs., to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty with Engr. replacement troops: Second Lieuts. R. C. Ahnefeldt, J. C. Adams, R. A. Aldrich, L. A. Anderson, P. B. Burn, W. T. Bates, R. W. Beall, I. F. Betts, M. C. Boust, B. M. Bird, G. W. Black, E. T. Blix, C. R. Bloxton, C. O. Boon, C. S. Braun, F. T. Brooks, W. R. Brown, W. H. Conley, J. L. Crowley, W. J. Camlin, R. L. Campbell, L. S. Carr, T. R. Clevenger, M. D. Corbin, R. B. Criswell, K. S. Cullom, P. Dawe, F. P. Daugherty, W. W. Dalzell, J. H. Dubendorf, J. C. Dudley, B. L. Endsley, F. W. Engdahl, C. W. Ellsworth, V. E. Flanagan, F. V. Fields, G. J. Fisher, J. E. Fletcher, E. P. Gowing, J. C. Galt, R. W. Gorman, T. E. Graham, L. M. Greenstein, P. N. Grubbs, A. B. Hartley, E. H. Hartley, L. S. Harbicht, K. J. Harrison, R. H. Hawthorne, H. M. Henry, R. M. Hewes, J. D. Hill, A. V. Hlava, M. W. Hodgson, P. W. Huddleston, J. Irvine, J. L. Jones, P. O. Jones, J. V. Jacka, R. H. Jacobus, W. M. Jones, T. B. Kenyon, F. W. Kelley, B. R. Kenworthy, C. J. Kiernan, D. H. Kinnett, E. Kisor, E. P. Knudson, L. N. Lemert, W. D. Lynch, C. Lynn, F. W. Lake, G. W. La Peire, J. M. Latimer, E. A. Livingston, J. E. Longley, J. R. Longley, R. W. Luippold, H. E. Marland, H. J. Moore, D. Macaskill, S. A. MacGregory, W. D. McDougall, W. K. McIlvay, F. M. Moley, G. F. Malley, G. O. Matthews, A. L. Miller, G. L. Milner, G. L. Mooney, R. H. Morton, R. S. Nelson, W. R. Neumann, H. Nichols, C. D. Norris, E. F. Obert, R. S. O'Connell, R. F. Penman, R. W. Parks, H. S. Pemberton, W. R. Penman, C. O. Phillips, H. H. Pickett, E. R. Pilgrim, L. F. Porter, F. K. Postell, J. H. Pound, E. W. Price, W. B. Reichard, O. O. Rae, G. Reynolds, W. L. Reynolds, C. L. Rhodes, A. R. Richtmyer, S. B. Rickersberg, R. S. Ridgway, T. H. Roaf, O. A. Robinson, N. T. Ronan, W. E. Rusk, T. R. Simpson, H. A. Swem, K. A. Snell, C. C. Stevenson, P. Scallan, C. L. Shugart, H. L. Smith, L. D. Snow, J. P. Soderstrom, J. Stevens, J. E. Stedley, L. S. Tarleton, W. S. Traber, A. E. Troxell, D. F. Updike, L. C. Urquhart, O. D. Welsch, W. W. Whorley, R. F. White, S. K. Wiley, A. Wallen, F. C. Walters, E. S. Weimer, R. S. Weiner, M. Westfeld, L. E. Whitam, G. W. Whitney, H. J. Williams, J. G. Woodburn, L. A. Woodworth, R. E. Woolf, C. L. Wright, A. L. Young, R. W. Young, W. C. Zeuch. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Second lieutenants of Engrs. assigned to 605th Engrs.: E. T. Blix, C. R. Bloxton, C. C. Boone, C. S. Braun, F. T. Brooks, W. R. Brown, W. H. Conley, J. L. Crowley, W. J. Camlin, R. L. Campbell, L. S. Carr, T. R. Clevenger, M. D. Corbin, R. B. Criswell, K. S. Cullom, P. Dawe, F. P. Daugherty, W. W. Dalzell, J. H. Dubendorf, J. C. Dudley, B. L. Endsley, F. W. Engdahl, C. W. Ellsworth, V. E. Flanagan, F. V. Fields, G. J. Fisher, J. E. Fletcher, E. P. Gowing, J. C. Galt, R. W. Gorman, T. E. Graham, L. M. Greenstein, P. N. Grubbs, A. B. Hartley, E. H. Hartley, L. S. Harbicht, K. J. Harrison, R. H. Hawthorne, H. M. Henry, R. M. Hewes, J. D. Hill, A. V. Hlava, M. W. Hodgson, P. W. Huddleston, J. Irvine, J. L. Jones, P. O. Jones, J. V. Jacka, R. H. Jacobus, W. M. Jones, T. B. Kenyon, F. W. Kelley, B. R. Kenworthy, C. J. Kiernan, D. H. Kinnett, E. Kisor, E. P. Knudson, L. N. Lemert, W. D. Lynch, C. Lynn, F. W. Lake, G. W. La Peire, J. M. Latimer, E. A. Livingston, J. E. Longley, J. R. Longley, R. W. Luippold, H. E. Marland, H. J. Moore, D. Macaskill, S. A. MacGregory, W. D. McDougall, W. K. McIlvay, F. M. Moley, G. F. Malley, G. O. Matthews, A. L. Miller, G. L. Milner, G. L. Mooney, R. H. Morton, R. S. Nelson, W. R. Neumann, H. Nichols, C. D. Norris, E. F. Obert, R. S. O'Connell, R. F. Penman, R. W. Parks, H. S. Pemberton, W. R. Penman, C. O. Phillips, H. H. Pickett, E. R. Pilgrim, L. F. Porter, F. K. Postell, J. H. Pound, E. W. Price, W. B. Reichard, O. O. Rae, G. Reynolds, W. L. Reynolds, C. L. Rhodes, A. R. Richtmyer, S. B. Rickersberg, R. S. Ridgway, T. H. Roaf, O. A. Robinson, N. T. Ronan, W. E. Rusk, T. R. Simpson, H. A. Swem, K. A. Snell, C. C. Stevenson, P. Scallan, C. L. Shugart, H. L. Smith, L. D. Snow, J. P. Soderstrom, J. Stevens, J. E. Stedley, L. S. Tarleton, W. S. Traber, A. E. Troxell, D. F. Updike, L. C. Urquhart, O. D. Welsch, W. W. Whorley, R. F. White, S. K. Wiley, A. Wallen, F. C. Walters, E. S. Weimer, R. S. Weiner, M. Westfeld, L. E. Whitam, G. W. Whitney, H. J. Williams, J. G. Woodburn, L. A. Woodworth, R. E. Woolf, C. L. Wright, A. L. Young, R. W. Young, W. C. Zeuch. (Aug. 10, War D.)

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Capt. H. M. Coffin, Engrs., to captain, Q.M.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 5, 1917. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. B. Butler, Engrs., to first lieut., Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 9, 1918. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Appointment of C. J. Chenworth to major, E.C., U.S.A. (emer.), August 16, 1918. (Aug. 16, War D.)

H. D. Leonard to captain, E.C., U.S.A. (emer.), rank from Aug. 16, 1918. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), from Aug. 9, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. Roy P. Emerson, Engrs., to be first lieutenant—Second Lieut. L. C. Hall, Engrs., (Aug. 16, War D.)

W. Bowie to major, Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), rank Aug. 17, 1918. (Aug. 17, War D.)

E. P. Searing to captain, Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 17, 1918. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Appointments of officers, Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 12, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. H. A. Tyson, to be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. R. W. Haeghe, C. F. Turner.

Appointments of E.C., U.S.A., Aug. 19, 1918 (emer.), rank as follows: L. R. Valentine, first lieutenant; R. E. Stearns, first lieut.; F. K. Rader to first lieut.; V. W. Surber to first lieut.; H. W. Wallace to captain; C. T. Durkee to captain; R. H. Collins to first lieut.; W. D. Beardsley to first lieut.; I. C. Martin to captain; W. H. Powell to captain; H. T. Buckins to first lieut.; H. M. Harps to captain; A. Sautrey to captain; W. F. Mercer to captain. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Major A. Smith, Engrs., to lieut. col., Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 10, 1918. (Aug. 19, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Major L. C. Van Bever, O.D., take station at Washington, D.C. (Aug. 15, War D.)

First lieuts. of Ord. to duty as follows: F. T. Bailey to Watertown, N.Y., N.Y. Air Brake Co.; R. Lawrie, Jr., as acting Q.M. of Bridgeport ordnance district, vice 2d Lieut. M. Catrium, relieved; G. K. Homer to Rochester, N.Y.; H. W. Loving to Baltimore, Md., Edgewood Arsenal; H. G. Davidson to Q.M.C. with motor transport service. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of O.D. to Augusta, Ga., Camp Hancock, for duty: Capt. H. A. Crowner, W. H. Foster, C. L. Phillips; 2d Lieuts. R. K. Chrisman, E. Trenkmann. (Aug. 17, War D.)

First Lieut. N. C. Nash, O.D., to Spartanburg, S.C., Camp Wadsworth, for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Officers of Ord. Dept. to duty as follows: Capt. J. J. Johnson to Philadelphia, Pa.; H. T. Cummings to New York, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. O. W. Bird, Jr., to Nicetown, Philadelphia, Pa.; Midvale Gun Plant; D. S. Howes take station at Chicago, Ill.; 2d Lieut. E. R. Masback, O.D., to New York, N.Y. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Officers of Ord. Dept. to duty as follows: Majors J. C. Borton to Port Clinton, Ohio, Camp Perry Proving Ground; T. C. Dunlap to Alliance, Ohio; Capt. C. F. Winship to Rochester, N.Y.; C. B. Langstroth to Rock Island, Ill., Rock Island Arsenal; 1st Lieuts. W. H. Seairight to Rochester,

N.Y.; R. Emmett, Jr., to Swanton, Vt., Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Co. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. A. L. Kimball, Ord. R.C., to Fort H. G. Wright for duty as ordnance officer with 68th Art. (C.A.C.), motorized regiment. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Appointments, Ordnance Department.

Capt. M. Schuyler, O.D., to captain, U.S.A. (emer.), intelligence duty solely, May 8, 1918. (Aug. 16, War D.)

W. T. Dove, U.S.A., to captain, O.D., U.S.A. (emer.), Dec. 31, 1917; to C.O., 327th F.A., Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Appointment (emer.) of Capt. C. L. Phillips, Ord. C., to captain, Q.M.C., U.S.A., Nov. 27, 1917; to Hoboken, N.J., for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Appointments to Ord. C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918, rank and duty as follows: R. R. Abbott to major, Washington, D.C.; C. A. Jones to captain, Metuchen, N.J., Raritan Arsenal; E. G. Wurster to captain, Washington, D.C.; C. A. Tibbals, Jr., to captain, Dover, N.J., Picatinny Arsenal; W. J. Brown to captain, Sheffield, Ala., Nitrate Plant No. 1; K. Eppley to captain, Metuchen, N.J.; C. F. Ingold to captain, to Major H. H. Scovill, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. H. Kewish to captain, Nitrate Plant No. 1, Sheffield, Ala.; E. Whitten to captain, Metuchen, N.J.; J. C. B. Pendleton to 1st lieut., Washington, D.C. (Aug. 19, War D.)

R. W. Lamar, O.D., to captain, Engrs., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 10, 1918. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. O. P. Fournier (app. Aug. 10, 1918, from sergeant, C.A.C., 2d Co., Jackson Barracks) to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. A. W. Burwell (app. Aug. 10, 1918, from first sergeant, C.A.C., 5th Co., Cristobal) to Coast Defenses of Cristobal. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. J. T. Wall (app. Aug. 10, 1918, from sergeant, C.A.C., 7th Co., Cristobal), now at Fort Randolph, Canal Zone, to Coast Defenses of Cristobal for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. R. W. Stalbird (app. Aug. 10, 1918, from first sergeant, Hqrs. Co., 37th Inf.), now at Fort McIntosh, Texas, to ordnance supply depot, Fort Sam Houston, for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. W. M. Mosley (app. Aug. 10, 1918, from sergeant, C.A.C., 15th Co., Manila Bay), now at Fort Mills, P.I., report to C.G., Phil. Dept., for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. F. J. Thomas (app. Aug. 10, 1918, from sergeant, Co. L, 48th Inf.), now at Camp Sevier, S.C., to duty Ordnance Department personnel, 48th Inf. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. F. Riedel (app. Aug. 13, 1918, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), now at Fort Monroe, to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 13, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class R. F. Mitten, E.O.C., N.A., to second lieutenant, O.D., U.S.A., rank Aug. 13, 1918, and to Rock Island Arsenal for duty at Savanna Proving Ground. (Aug. 13, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

First lieuts., S.C., to duty as follows: C. C. Turner and O. S. Imes to Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; T. B. Wilson to Camp

Samuel F. B. Morse, Leon Springs, Texas, with 419th Telegraph Battalion. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of S.C. to duty as follows: Majors D. M. Cheston, Jr., to Americus, Ga., and take station; L. B. Jacobs to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas; 1st Lieut. G. R. Cowing to Charleston, S.C.; 2d Lieut. W. S. Kellogg to Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C., with 220th Field Signal Battalion. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Capt. L. W. Osborne, S.C., to Chicago, Ill., 39th and Iron Sts. (Aug. 19, War D.)

First Lieut. E. E. Drees, S.C., to Little Silver, N.J., Camp Alfred Vail, for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments, Signal Corps.

W. D. Southwick to captain, S.C., U.S.A., Aug. 16, 1918; to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Appointments of officers in S.C., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 12, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. D. B. Burnett, H. P. Kingsmore, L. L. Wardell, L. H. Smith, R. G. Forsythe, E. B. Thornton, G. E. Grantham, P. P. Floyd. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. R. B. Slaughter, L. A. Olds, D. A. Lewis. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Appointments of officers in S.C., U.S.A. (emer.), rank indicated: To be lieutenant colonel—Lieut. Col. N. H. Slaughter (temp.), Dec. 1, 1917. To be captains—Capt. R. Brown, S.C. (temp.), Feb. 19, 1918; G. F. Gray, S.C. (temp.), Nov. 2, 1917; F. E. Pernot, Air Service, Feb. 21, 1918. To be first lieutenants—First lieuts. P. T. Weeks, Feb. 20, 1918; G. W. Smiley, Nov. 27, 1917; J. Y. Stokes, Jr., Nov. 19, 1917; N. Frey, Feb. 6, 1918; G. J. Jensen, Nov. 8, 1917; S. D. Livingston, Jan. 30, 1918; D. P. Loye, Nov. 8, 1917; J. W. Reed, Nov. 8, 1917. To be second lieutenant—Second Lieut. C. H. Purdy, Nov. 27, 1917. (Aug. 17, War D.)

AIR SERVICE.

JOHN D. RYAN, 2D ASST. SEC. WAR, DIRECTOR.

Officers, Air Service (Aeronautics), to Hampton, Va., Langley Field, for duty: Second Lieuts. E. F. Glenn, E. F. Howard, C. A. Bourman, C. C. Greene, M. L. Massingill, H. H. Kelly, A. G. Sutherland. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Officers to Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, N.Y., for duty with 1st Provisional Wing: First Lieut. H. L. Howard, S.C.; 2d Lieuts. O. F. Mitchell, R. L. McCalley, I. L. Saltzman, C. V. Finter, J. K. Kelly, F.A.; H. M. Patton, Inf.; A. E. Eddy, machine gun battalion. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers of Air Service to duty as follows: First Lieut. D. M. Coffman to Elizabeth, N.J.; 2d Lieuts. S. B. Vrooman to Washington, D.C., Director of Aircraft Production; P. F. Wrigley to Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, N.Y.; C. C. Stevens to Princeton, N.J. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers to Air Service recruit receiving station, Fort Wayne, Mich., for duty: Capt. W. J. Smith, T. H. McConnell; 1st Lieuts. H. S. Cutler, W. J. McRae, F. A. Murray; 2d Lieuts. S. W. Allison, E. N. Ames, J. C. Atterbury, C. R. Berglund, F. G. Bollmon, T. E. Burns, J. D. Corrington, E. J. Durkin, H. C. Durston, A. H. Fernandez, H. A. Preston, H. G. Galtner, S. B. Gildersleeve, J. R. Green, J. G. Hager, H. G. Harman, R. Heckler, W. B. Heller, R. T. Henderson, I. W. Hicks, R. D. Quickel, T. J. Russell, O. Schiebel, L. P. Schwab, E. E. Spencer. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Second lieutenants, Air Service (Aeronautics), to Fairfield, Ohio, Wilbur Wright Field, Aug. 17, 1918, for duty: J. E. Behse, W. E. Faxon, W. C. Stone, G. W. Cain, W. E. La Parle, J. B. Witt, G. D. Chandler, A. G. Schafer. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Officers of Air Service to duty as follows: Capt. C. F. Betts to Washington, D.C.; Capt. R. Amory to Washington, D.C.; Capt. M. F. Owens to Garden City, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. M. Earle to Park Place, Houston, Texas, with 2d Provisional Wing; 1st Lieut. F. G. Rice to Rochester, N.Y.; 2d Lieut. M. S. Dillon to Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, N.Y.; 2d Lieut. C. K. Bell to Garden City, N.Y.; 2d Lieut. C. M. Moon to Washington, D.C.; 2d Lieut. N. H. Wightman to Payne Field, West Point, Miss.; 2d Lieut. C. M. Barker to Washington, D.C.; 2d Lieut. H. C. Edmiston, Jr., to Garden City, N.Y.; 2d Lieut. J. M. Moore to Carruthers Field, Benbrook, Texas; 2d Lieuts. F. O. Nelson and W. P. Lahey to Wilbur Wright Field; 2d Lieut. F. C. Reicks to Tulsa Field, Tulsa, Okla.; 2d Lieut. L. T. Fowler to San Antonio, Texas; 2d Lieut. E. E. Sharpe to Ellington Field, Olcott, Texas. (Aug. 17, War D.)

First Lieut. C. V. Stein, Av. Sec., S.C., to St. Paul, Minn., for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Officers of Av. Sec., S.C., to Washington, D.C., for duty: 1st Lieuts. W. A. Rowell and D. G. Logg. (Aug. 19, War D.)

First lieutenants, Av. Sec., S.C., to Park Place, Houston, Texas, for duty with 2d Provisional Wing: B. A. Law, E. P. Howard, W. H. Fries. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments, Air Service.

Appointments of officers of Air Service (Production), U.S.A. (emer.), from Aug. 9, 1918: To be captains—1st Lieuts. T. Arter, A. F. H. Scott, E. S. Church, E. L. Vail. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Major H. C. Clark, U.S.A., to lieut. col., Air Service (Production), U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 13, 1918. (Aug. 17, War D.)

P. L. Abbey to major, Air Service (Production), U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 17, 1918, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (Aug. 17, War D.)

R. M. Jesup to captain, Air Service (Production), U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 17, 1918, Washington, D.C. (Aug. 17, War D.)

D. C. Day to first lieut., Air Service (Production), U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918, for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

CHAPLAINS.

Chaplains, U.S.A., rank first lieut., dates as indicated, to Portland, Ore., for duty: J. P. Cavanaugh, Aug. 13, 1918; J. P. Clancy, Aug. 14, 1918. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Chaplain S. L. Dowd, U.S.A., to 161st Depot Brigade, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Appointments of Chaplains, rank First Lieutenant, date and assignment.

Appointment of chaplains, N.A., rank first lieutenant from date set after names, and to duty at Camp Beauregard, La., Aug. 26: P. O'Shea, Aug. 1, 1918; J. N. McKay, Aug. 2, 1918. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Appointment of chaplains, U.S.A., rank first lieutenant from dates given, and assignment to depot brigades specified: F. J. Allich, July 23, 1918, 156th Depot Brigade, Camp Jackson, S.C.; J. J. Hughes, July 26, 156th, Camp Sherman, Ohio; G. W. Wain, July 30, 161st, Camp Grant, Ill.; L. E. Boyd, July 30, 166th, Camp Lewis, Wash.; W. Brame, Aug. 7, 162d, Camp Pike, Ark.; R. B. Tibbets, Aug. 7, 163d, Camp Dodge, Iowa; H. R. Browne, Aug. 8, 158th, Camp Sherman, Ohio; W. H. Grace, Aug. 8, 160th, Camp Custer, Mich.; J. A. Howard, Aug. 8, 164th, Camp Funston, Kas.; C. F. Seifert, Aug. 8, 162d, Camp Pike, Ark.; G. W. Graham, Aug. 9, 164th, Camp Funston, Kas.; J. F. McCarthy, Aug. 6, 1918, to Camp Meade, Md.; C. D. Erskine, July 23, 1918, 165th Depot Brigade; E. B. Paisley, July 23, 165th, Camp Travis, Texas; J. N. Rentrif, July 25, 165th, Camp Travis, Texas; A. T. F. Nowak, July 30, 160th, Camp Custer, Mich.; P. B. Ward, Aug. 9, 163d, Camp Dodge, Iowa. (Aug. 12, War D.)

C. E. Smith to chaplain, U.S.A., rank of first lieut. from Aug. 13, 1918; to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., for duty. (Aug. 13, War D.)

F. W. Kerfoot to chaplain, U.S.A., rank of 1st lieut., Aug. 10, 1918, to Waynesville, N.C., Hospital No. 18, for duty; J. S. Carroll to chaplain, U.S.A., rank of first lieut., Aug. 6, 1918, Camp Upton, N.Y., duty with 152d Depot Brigade. (Aug. 14, War D.)

Appointment to chaplains, U.S.A., rank of first lieut. from dates in 1918 as indicated and to Camp Gordon, Ga., to duty with 157th Depot Brigade: F. V. Waters, July 29; H. A. Gaynor, Aug. 1; J. D. Canarie, Aug. 6; J. J. Donegan, Aug. 6, to Camp Dodge, Iowa, for duty with 163d Depot Brigade; E. Dankowski, July 30; J. L. McBride, Aug. 12; J. M. Delaney, Aug. 12, to Camp Upton, N.Y., for duty with 152d Depot Brigade: F. T. Smith, Aug. 5; E. P. Curran, Aug. 6; W. A. Sinnott and L. W. Yarwood, Aug. 10, 1918. Aug. 5, 1918, Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., for duty with 162d Depot Brigade: C. F. Donvan, M. J. Nealla, to Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty with 166th Depot Brigade: F. W. Ryan, Aug. 5, 1918; C. J. Normoyle, Aug. 7, 1918; J. A. Connelly, Aug. 10, 1918, to Camp Eustis, Va., to Camp Devens, Mass., for duty with 151st Depot Brigade: E. M. Hartigan, Aug. 6; J. M. Burke, Aug. 12, 1918. Aug. 12, 1918, Camp Sherman, Ohio, duty with 158th Depot Brigade: E. J. Gracey, D. J. Sweeney. (Aug. 15, War D.)

J. D. Norman, July 24, 1918, Call Field, Wichita Falls, Texas; J. E. Ishel, July 31, 1918, Carruthers Field, Benbrook, Texas; F. Cochran, Aug. 5, 1918, Love Field, Dallas, Texas; H. E. Waggoner, Aug. 8, 1918, Kelly Field No. 2, San Antonio,



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Texas; F. G. Rand, Aug. 13, 1918, Kelly Field, South San Antonio, Texas; A. Bird, Aug. 12, 1918, R. E. Bryan, Aug. 15, 1918, Camp Meade, Md. (Aug. 16, War D.)

J. A. Davies, July 25, 1918, A. J. Luckey, Aug. 12, 1918, and E. J. Bracken, Aug. 14, 1918, Camp Funston, Kas., duty with 164th Depot Brigade; L. B. Holsapple, Aug. 7, 1918, Camp Cody, Deming, N.M.; F. T. McKeon, Aug. 6, 1918, San Juan, P.R.; A. P. Gaines, Aug. 2, 1918, Whipple Barracks, Ariz.; Hospital No. 20; N. A. Cronin, Aug. 1, 1918, Fort Ontario, N.Y.; Hospital No. 5; J. G. Vance, Aug. 13, 1918, Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich.; A. F. Brown, Aug. 5, 1918, Montgomery, Ala.; J. J. Rowe, Aug. 14, 1918, Camp Hill, Newport News, Va.; J. J. O'Brien, Aug. 8, 1918, Fort Bayard, N.M.; J. G. Unruh, Aug. 16, 1918, 68th Engrs., Camp Leach, Washington, D.C.; F. M. Fehner, Aug. 7, 1918, Camp Hancock, Ga.; J. J. Conoley, Aug. 9, 1918, Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., 12th Div.; J. E. Duff, Aug. 18, 1918, Washington Barracks, Washington, D.C. (Aug. 19, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJOR GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

142D—First Lieut. H. C. Newman, 142d F.A., is honorably discharged. (Aug. 17, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED.

Capt. R. Q. Merrick, F.A., to Camp McClellan, Ala., 12th Ammunition Train, or duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

First Lieut. S. B. Jones, F.A., to Camp Jackson, S.C., Field Artillery, for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

First Lieut. W. B. Prophet, F.A., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. W. T. Cooke, jr., F.A., to Camp McClellan, Ala., for assignment to 26th F.A. (Aug. 15, War D.)

First Lieut. C. M. Feunagay, F.A., to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty with 14th F.A. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Officers, F.A., to Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich., for duty: First Lieut. W. W. Allen; 2d Lieuts. C. F. Anderson, L. G. Boyette, T. E. Conway, J. E. Egan, J. J. Gilliam, R. M. Hood, G. R. Harvey, L. W. Hunter, J. D. Norton, T. Runyan, H. W. Snodgrass, G. J. Thomas, G. N. Blackerby, E. B. Dillon, O. G. Dryer, F. E. Stockey, P. C. Young. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Capt. E. W. Bacon, F.A., to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty with 25th F.A. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Lieut. Col. A. S. Perkins, F.A., to Camp Wadsworth, S.C., in command of 3d Corps Artillery Park. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments, Field Artillery.

Appointments of officers, F.A., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 7, 1918: To be captains—First Lieuts. D. Becker, R. E. Robinson, H. P. Isham. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Appointments of officers in F.A., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 9, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. J. W. Warwick. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. J. I. Hackley, L. D. Harrison. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Capt. DeW. T. Peavy, F.A., to captain, Inf., U.S.A., Aug. 15, 1917; to Camp Gordon, Ga., for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. J. Daub, F.A., to 1st Lieut., F.A., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 9, 1918; to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty with 26th F.A. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Temporary promotion of second lieutenants of Field Artillery. Regular Army, to first lieutenant, date of rank and vacancy as indicated, assigned to Field Artillery noted: June 1, 1918, R. I. Laggren, 1st; F. S. Riley, 2d; June 6, W. T. Cooke, jr., 3d; June 13, W. B. Mersella, jr., 16th; June 26, N. U. White, 3d; T. J. Ross, jr., 1st; June 30, J. Bowes, jr., 18th; H. C. Woodall, 7th; July 1, J. W. McCaslin, 2d; July 2, J. C. Campbell, 11th; J. H. Keatinge, 1st; July 3, H. Howe, 16th; J. Bobbs, 2d; C. B. Rettig, 6th; K. W. Howry, 15th; M. M. Minton, jr., 1st; F. A. Metcalf, 1st; T. W. Wilmer, 7th; July 4, H. Burr (S.C.); H. M. Robertson, 3d; W. R. Philp, 17th; E. T. Kirkendall, 8th; H. W. Nauts, 17th; W. H. Soderholm, 15th; T. N. Hendricks, 12th; C. E. Finney, jr., 7th; J. M. DeBell, 16th; E. C. Thayer, 16th; C. B. Sturts, 2d; V. Wilson, 10th; J. B. Barnwell, 5th; O. B. Higgins, 16th; A. W. Long, 18th; R. M. Barnett, 2d; C. A. Staebler, 11th; P. C. Fleming, 1st; S. W. Susmann (att.), 8th; P. B. Shearer,

17th; July 5, S. C. Almy, 1st; J. F. Roehm, 2d; J. T. Shea, 2d; C. R. Cabot, 1st; N. D. Gordon, 10th; A. L. Schlesinger, 3d; July 6, C. C. Caswell, 3d; M. L. Goldsborough, 3d; R. T. Staples, 6th; July 7, H. R. Hanson, 2d; July 8, G. R. Hayman, 7th; H. E. Camp, 1st; July 9, S. C. Gale, 11th; A. B. Smith, 5th; A. W. Miller, 1st; L. S. Partridge, 12th; F. H. Ruppel, 1st; R. J. H. Farrar, 6th; H. W. Blakeley, 1st; G. Etter, 6th; W. C. White, 11th; E. B. Anschutz, 16th; C. B. Arthur, jr., 16th; D. J. Cloward (att.), 8th; L. Dessez, 3d; V. K. Hurd, 5th; H. P. Taylor, 16th; A. A. Uebelacker, 3d; F. D. Sharp, 1st; Y. Y. Young, 18th; July 10, C. A. Grasse, J. G. Watkins, 10th; P. M. Arnold, remain Camp Merritt; C. M. Miller, jr., 17th; W. S. Jacobs, 17th; J. P. Crehan, 8th; C. M. Shelton, jr., 7th; S. O. Taylor, 6th; D. S. McConaughy, 3d; J. Bruce, 15th; J. Taylor, 6th; J. S. Fishback, 19th; A. G. Ford, 1st; G. W. Norrick, 18th; S. White, jr., 6th; L. Helm, jr., 11th. (Aug. 16, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY.

MAJOR GEN. F. N. COE, C.C.A.

Lieut. Col. T. H. Koch, C.A.C., to Waynesville, N.C., Hospital No. 18, for observation and treatment. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Major W. N. Porter, C.A.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (Aug. 17, War D.)

Capt. D. Conner, C.A., N.G., to captain, U.S.G., U.S.A.; to Charleston, S.C., for duty. (Aug. 15, War D.)

First Lieut. E. J. Patton, C.A.C., to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Officers of C.A. to duty as follows: Majors W. L. Clark assigned to headquarters, 88th Artillery Brigade; M. Wildrick assigned to headquarters, 37th Artillery Brigade; Capt. I. B. Summers, jr., to Fort Monroe, Va., Coast Artillery training center; E. H. Kent, jr., to Kelly Field, Texas. (Aug. 16, War D.)

Appointments, Coast Artillery.

Capt. C. L. Gilbert, C.A.C., to major, F.A., U.S.A. (emer.), July 30, 1918; to Camp Lewis, Wash., for assignment with 39th F.A. (Aug. 15, War D.)

Second lieutenants, C.A., now at Fort Monroe, are assigned as indicated and will join organizations: E. D. Drummond, C.D. Chesapeake Bay; F. K. Crooks and A. Bredenburg, jr., C.D. L.I. Sound; E. C. Persell, C.D. Boston; S. T. Carr, C.D. New Bedford; G. C. Wilson, C.D. Narragansett Bay; E. C. Jackson, C.D. Southern N.Y.; W. D. Martin, C.D. Eastern N.Y.; W. Walker, 4th Anti-aircraft Battalion; C. Q. Gurnee, C.D. Sandy Hook; W. H. Clinard, C.D. Delaware; W. L. Kauffman, C.D. Baltimore; W. L. Nichols, C.D. Potomac; A. E. Hooper, jr., C.D. L.I. Sound; A. C. Blank, 4th Anti-aircraft Battalion; W. B. Martin, C.D. Portsmouth; A. R. Case, C.D. Boston; W. W. Bliss, C.D. Southern N.Y.; F. Weitzen, C.D. Savannah; L. H. Tilley, C.D. L.I. Sound. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments in C.A., U.S.A. (emer.), rank indicated: Majors to be lieutenant colonels—J. J. Grace and H. A. Schwabe, July 27, 1918; W. J. Buttgenbach, C. O. Schudt and M. H. Thompson, July 28; W. R. McCleary and W. W. Rose, July 29; A. Gilmore and H. F. Spurgin, July 30; R. D. Bates and J. G. Donovan, July 31; O. A. Russell (Q.M.C.), July 28; W. P. Currier (Q.M.C.), July 30; E. A. Brown (A.G.D.), July 31. Captains to be majors—W. Smith and G. F. Humbert, July 26, 1918; A. W. Ford and R. N. Perley, July 27; J. E. Cygon, J. H. Birdsell and J. A. Baird, July 28; F. G. Blackmore, B. N. Booth, E. P. Silkman, O. DeCarre and C. M. Thiele, July 29; C. M. S. Skene, C. W. Jenkins, H. E. Ellis and R. T. Pendleton, July 30; S. W. Stanley, K. T. Blood, R. S. Atwood and J. L. Sinclair, July 31; O. Krupp, Aug. 1; C. U. Edwards, C. Thomas-Stahle, C. M. Wood and E. J. O'Hara, Aug. 2; R. W. Riefkohl, J. P. Leavenworth and A. C. Sullivan, Aug. 3. (Aug. 19, War D.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

Appointments, Chem. War. Service.

R. P. Anderson to captain, C.W.S., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 16, 1918, Washington, D.C. (Aug. 16, War D.)

D. MacRae to captain, C.W.S., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 16, 1918, National Lamp Works, Nela Park, Cleveland, Ohio, for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

C. French to captain, C.W.S., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 16, 1918, Baltimore, Md., Edgewood Arsenal, for duty. (Aug. 16, War D.)

A. L. Russell to captain, C.W.S., U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918, Washington, D.C., for duty. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments of officers in the Chemical Warfare Service, U.S.A. (emer.), date indicated: To be lieutenant colonels—

Lieuts. Cols. E. J. Atkinson, Engrs., Dec. 20, 1917, and L. R. Dice, C.A.C., May 22, 1918. To be majors—Majors R. W. Crawford, Engrs., Aug. 5, 1917; G. L. Watson, Engrs., June 1, 1918; G. N. Lewis, Chem. Service Sec., Dec. 12, 1917; J. H. Hildebrand, Chem. Service Sec., June 18, 1918; E. McCullough, Engrs., May 4, 1917; W. M. Somervell, Engrs., Aug. 15, 1917; L. E. Robbe, Engrs., Dec. 11, 1917; A. M. Prentiss, O.D., Jan. 14, 1918; R. F. Maddux, C.A.C., March 5, 1918. To be captains—Capt. H. W. Sibert, May 15, 1917, H. E. Dexter, June 1, 1918, L. Lowenberg, Aug. 8, 1917, J. E. Mills, Sept. 4, 1917, C. F. Wood, Oct. 3, 1917, R. C. Berlin, Dec. 11, 1917, J. B. Stuart, Dec. 11, 1917, and W. F. Pond, Dec. 11, 1917; Engrs.; R. Mayo-Smith, San. Corps, July 17, 1917; B. H. Nicolet, Chem. Service Sec., Dec. 12, 1917; R. D. Ward, Chem. Service Sec., Jan. 10, 1918; F. G. Keyes, Chem. Service Sec., Dec. 28, 1917; C. C. Simpson, jr., Engrs., Nov. 15, 1917; J. C. Trainor and W. W. Wise, Inf., Nov. 27, 1917; A. B. Clark, Inf., Dec. 31, 1917. To be first lieutenants—1st Lieuts. G. H. Noble, Sept. 20, 1917, H. Stoepker, Jan. 15, 1918, R. Weakland, Jan. 15, 1918, H. C. Williams, June 23, 1917, R. H. Catlett, Aug. 5, 1917, D. Morey, jr., Aug. 15, 1917, A. J. A. Peterson, May 16, 1917, P. Judson, jr., June 13, 1917, J. C. Webster, June 23, 1917, P. H. Cordes, Aug. 1, 1917, H. W. Favre, Aug. 8, 1917, H. Malinka, Aug. 4, 1917, J. O. Feeley, jr., July 30, 1917, A. C. Day, Dec. 11, 1917, B. Peris, July 30, 1917, E. Steidle, Oct. 1, 1917, N. J. Owen, Nov. 15, 1917, T. H. Beddall, Dec. 11, 1917, E. V. Wetmore, Feb. 4, 1918, N. T. Sellman, Feb. 6, 1918, and C. I. Dague, Jan. 2, 1918, Engrs.; H. L. Huenink, San. Corps, Aug. 4, 1917; J. S. Zinsner, San. Corps, Aug. 4, 1917; G. S. Squibb, San. Corps, Sept. 5, 1917; L. A. Loomis, San. Corps, Aug. 15, 1917; A. R. Norton, Dec. 12, 1917, T. D. Stewart, Dec. 22, 1917, J. K. Senior, Dec. 8, 1917, L. H. Grotcher, jr., Dec. 11, 1917, L. V. Walker, Dec. 12, 1917, and P. R. Parmelee, Dec. 14, 1917, Chem. Service Sec.; F. L. Ahern, Engrs., Aug. 15, 1917; W. E. Vawter, Engrs., Sept. 26, 1917; T. V. Downey, Engrs., Oct. 4, 1917; R. S. Tucker, Ord. Dept., June 25, 1917; E. A. Van Valkenburgh, San. Corps, June 1, 1918. To be second lieutenants—2d Lieuts. C. F. Williams, May 16, 1917, E. M. Robinson, June 19, 1917, L. Thompson, Dec. 11, 1917, D. McA. Johnston, June 23, 1917, S. A. Greenstone, June 28, 1917, W. H. Knox, July 2, 1917, J. Hanton, July 20, 1917, F. L. Firebaugh, July 10, 1917, H. J. Bash, July 30, 1917, W. C. Cooper, Aug. 4, 1917, W. R. Grasse, Aug. 16, 1917, E. W. Colledge, Aug. 1, 1917, H. E. Hall, Sept. 26, 1917, C. R. Swarts, Sept. 17, 1917, E. Smiley, Jan. 17, 1918, and P. A. Rideout, Jan. 3, 1918, Engrs.; A. H. Hooker, jr., Chem. Service Sec., Dec. 1, 1917; N. F. Hall, D. H. McMurtrie, E. B. Peck, H. J. Nichols, jr., and J. J. Hast, Chem. Service Sec., Dec. 12, 1917; R. L. Sebastian, Chem. Service Sec., March 2, 1918; G. S. Skinner, Chem. Service Sec., Dec. 12, 1917; F. C. Hamilton, O.D., Dec. 15, 1917; D. E. Bullock, O.D., May 28, 1918; F. Bibb, Interp. Corps, March 28, 1918. (Aug. 16, War D.)

J. W. Sterling to first lieut., Chem. Warfare Service, U.S.A. (emer.), Aug. 19, 1918; to Baltimore, Md., Edgewood Arsenal. (Aug. 19, War D.)

Appointments in Chemical Warfare Service, U.S.A. (emer.), rank indicated: To be lieutenant colonels—Lieut. Cols. E. J. Atkinson, Engrs., Dec. 20, 1917; L. R. Dice, May 22, 1918. (Aug. 15, War D.)

U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

Serjt. P. Hayes, U.S.M.A. Detachment of Engrs., placed on retired list and to home. (Aug. 19, War D.)

ARMY FIELD CLERKS.

Army Field Clerk O. W. Hendrix to Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (Aug. 18, War D.)

Army Field Clerk R. Winder to Camp Sherman, Ohio, 84th Div., duty chief clerk, headquarters. (Aug. 14, War D.)

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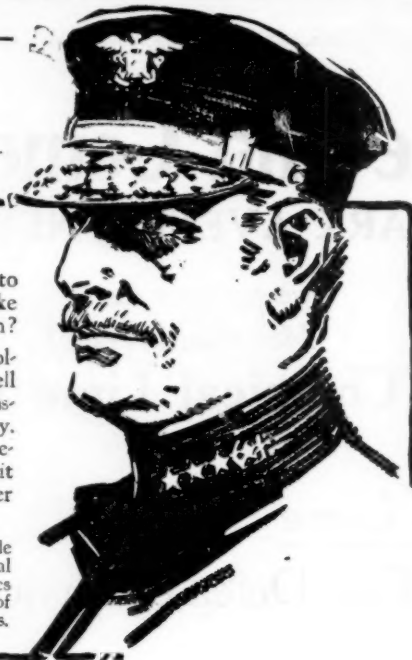
"The Lord of Sixty Pennants
And the Steward of the Sea"—Kipling

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ORIGIN OF THE HORSE MARINES.

Persons jocularly inclined regard the term "horse Marines" as one to be looked on with amusement, as indicative of something that never really existed and which is not to be taken seriously. The fact is the term is an entirely legitimate, proper and correct one. The Century Dictionary, seldom at fault, is entirely in error when it defines the term "horse Marines" as "an imaginary corps of mounted marine soldiers, hence a person out of his element and unfit for his place." Now the horse Marines are imaginary in no sense of the word whatsoever, as is shown by their present activities in Haiti and Cuba, noted in our issue of Aug. 17, page 1953; and they have existed in the past quite as much as many other military units that at one time were fully recognized by the authorities.

This was pointed out by "La Marquise de Fontenoy" of the New York Evening Sun, who recalls that it was in 1811 that a corps of mounted marines was organized

by Sir Stamford Raffles, who thus became their immortal inventor. Sir Stamford was at the time in the employ of the famous East India Company, then supreme in the Orient. He was the founder of Singapore, as a British possession, the island at the end of the Malay Peninsula, lying midway between Indian and China and which has since become one of the greatest military, naval and commercial strongholds of the British Empire.

Singapore was owned then by the Dutch, and Sir Stamford realized its strategic importance and richness. There being no time to communicate with officials of the East India Company in England, sailing ships being the sole means of communication in those days, he decided to seize Singapore and raise the English flag on his own hook and thus stop for all time the openly announced project of the Dutch to convert the Straits of Malacca into a *mare clausum* and to oust the British trade from the entire archipelago. Sir Stamford, being a man of decision, acted promptly. He ordered all the marines on the British warships within immediate communicating distance ashore at Singapore. Then he placed them under command of Colonel Welchman, requisitioned every horse in Singapore and nearby and mounted the marines.

With this extemporized cavalry, horse marines in the truest sense of the word, Sir Stamford swept through the greater portion of the island, took thousands of prisoners, including Dutch, and even some French generals, and an immense amount of treasure. So sudden and startling were the movements of the horse marines that the resistance they encountered was negligible and the loss of life on the English side exceedingly small. In every direction the Dutch were taken completely by surprise and surrendered without striking a blow, convinced, until too late, that Colonel Welchman's force of horse marines constituted the advance guard of a very large army under Sir Stamford Raffles. The appearance of sea soldiers on horseback was also a matter of the utmost astonishment to the Dutch. Thus it was that the horse marines practically saved the principal halting place on the great trade route to the Far East to the British flag and incidentally changed the map and also history in that part of the world.

Col. John C. Stiles, of Brunswick, Ga., also recalls, in a note to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, that "in the Civil War there was an organization which gave the Union authorities considerable trouble, until General Grant straightened them out, and this was the part of Ellett's Marine Brigade, who carried their horses on steamers, and when dismounted, were, according to tradition, as dangerous to friends as foes."

THE DUPONT COMPANY.

E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company have recently issued in pamphlet form an address by Col. E. G. Buckner, director of the Rifle Smokeless Division of the company, which was delivered at the General Sales Convention held at Atlantic City in June. Colonel Buckner discusses the relations of duPont American industries to the war and answers criticisms of the company that it has "made too much money," saying: "It's a story of money made absolutely from the benefits of high efficiency, and not from arbitrary and despotic raising of prices due to shortage of supply and sudden great demand." It had been the policy of the company, he said, to protect our Government against any increase in the cost of powder if it was in its power to do so, and throughout 1914, 1915 and 1916, when the price ranged from \$1.00 to 80 cents to foreign governments, the company furnished the U.S. Army and Navy all requirements, aggregating 10,690,000 pounds of smokeless powder, at 50 and 53 cents per pound. The current price of powder has been gradually reduced by saving in the cost of production, from \$1.00 per pound in 1914 to 49½ cents in September, 1917, said to be the only instance of a product selling at less than pre-war prices. A new smokeless powder plant begun at Nashville, Tenn., in March, 1918, will involve the expenditure of seventy to eighty million dollars and will produce approximately one million pounds of powder daily. The entire plant will be seventy times as large as the largest plant before the war. It will require twenty to twenty-five thousand men ten to twelve months to complete it. Several other plants are also under construction. The total value of all duPont contracts up to the time he spoke, Colonel Buckner said, was \$1,011,000,000; compared with this the largest year's business previous to the war had been a little over thirty-six million dollars.

U.S.S. LEVIATHAN.

As to the great work of the United States troop transport Leviathan (formerly the German liner Vaterland) in transporting troops across the Atlantic Sir Joseph Maclay, Shipping Controller of Great Britain, in an article in the New York Times says: "This enormous vessel recently reached a French port with 11,000 men on board. What happened? Those troops, almost equivalent to a whole German division, were disembarked, 4,000 tons of coal were taken on board, and within forty-eight hours the Leviathan was on her way back to the United States." The story is told that during a recent trip of the Leviathan to the United States a wireless message was received aboard, presumably from a German submarine, which said: "Slow up, you are too far ahead of your convoy." The message, it is said, was answered from the Leviathan as follows: "Go to Hell, we are bound for ———" (deleted).

Dr. I. N. Finkel, surgeon chiropodist, 536 West 145th street, New York city, writes: "I extend the courtesy of a thorough consultation and treatment to our soldiers and sailors free of charge. Hours twelve to two p.m. daily. Our boys must have good feet in order to do their bit in chasing the Huns. I gave voluntary service to the boys of the 23d Regiment when they were at camp in Van Courtlandt Park last summer, and at present I am treating the men that have been inducted in the Army of the Local Board No. 146 of Washington Heights."

OFFICIAL TEXT BOOKS FOR MILITARY INSTRUCTION

No one can serve as military officer of the United States unless he has a thorough knowledge of the text books named below, study of which is prescribed by the General Orders of the War Department. The editions published by the Army and Navy Journal can be depended upon as accurately following the official text. Changes are constant and these we are enabled to keep track of through our relations to the War Department.

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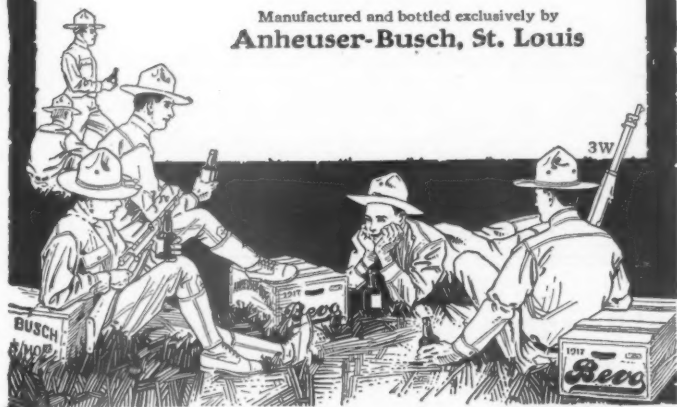
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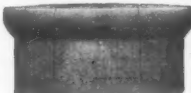
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"General," cried the orderly, riding up in great excitement, "our left wing is gone."

"Then it is no longer possible to fly," replied the general thoughtfully. "However, we should not forget that our legs are left."

Thereupon he led the way.—*Boston Transcript.*

"You can kiss me as many times as you can fire shots a minute," announced the maid as an incentive to her sweetheart's rifle dexterity.

"All right," said the latter, "but it's only fair to tell

you that I was made a machine gunner last week."—*Life.*

New Arrival (nearing the front for the first time, pointing to the observation balloons)—What are them things, mate?

Old Hand—Oh! them's the dugouts for the flying blokes.—*The Bystander (London.)*

A soldier was brought into the field hospital suffering from many wounds. The doctor asked his nationality.

"Sure, I'm half an Irishman," was the reply.

"And what's the other half?"

"Holes and bandages."—*Boston Transcript.*

The Missus—You look so strong and well—it's hard to believe you're a wounded soldier.

The Mendicant—No, lady, I'm worse'n that—I am one of the "missing."—*Sydney Bulletin.*

Negro Sergeant—When I say "'Bout face!" you place de toe of yo' right foot six inches to de reah of de heel of yo' left foot and jus' ooze aroun'.—*Boston Transcript.*

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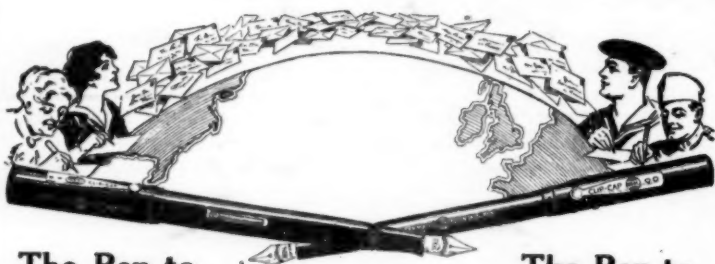
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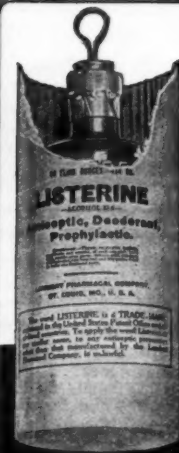
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